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GRAMMAR

OF THE

BAKELE LANGUAGE,

WITH

VOCABULARIES.

BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE A. B. C. F. M.,

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INTRODUCTION.

It is now a well established fact, that all the inhabitants of Africa, south of the Mountains of the Moon, with the exception of a few Arabs along the Eastern shores, and the Hotentots, Namakwas, and a few other small tribes near the Cape of Good Hope, belong to one great family or branch of the negro race, and all speak dialects of the same language. To this great family belong the Corisco, Mpongwe, Loango, Kongo, and Dongo tribes of Western Africa; the Kafirs, the Bechnans, and the Zulus of the Cape of Good Hope; the Mozambique, Swahere, and other tribes on the Eastern Coast, and others as far interior as the country has been explored.

This great family of languages is variously denominated the Kafir, the Nilotic, and the Ethiopic language. It is essentially and radically different from all the dialects spoken in Northern

Guinea, and in Central Northern Africa.

The Bakěle is a dialect of this great family of languages. The people by whom it is spoken are known as the Akěli people. They are to be found in Western Africa, near the head atters of the Gaboon, but extending several degrees both North and South of the equator. The Corisco, Mpongwe, and Cape Lopez tribes occupy the country between them and the sea coast, and the Pangwes (a large tribe who have recently descended from the mountainous regions of the interior) have taken possession of all the country between them and the "Sierra del Crystal" mountains.

It is difficult to form a correct estimate of the population of the Bakele people, but it is probable that they do not fall short of 100,000.

They have all the physical characteristics of the great family to which they belong. Their complexion is not so dark as that of the tribes between them and the sea coast, and not so light as those in the rear of them, who have more recently emerged from the mountainous regions of the interior.

In stature they are something below the medium size of the maratime tribes, and their bodies are disproportionably long to their legs. They are mild, peaceable, and timid, but are frequently embroiled, nevertheless, in petty wars with each other, and with the surrounding tribes. They cultivate the soil to a limited extent, are a good deal addicted to hunting, and since they have reached the maratime country, they have become much engaged in trading, acting as factors between the Mpongwe and the Pangwe tribes.

Their language, though obviously of the same family as the Mpongwe, differs very materially as a dialect. The Bakele has a larger number of declensions than the Mpongwe, and its adjectives and pronouns, consequently, are more flexible and

complicated.

It has but few of the conjugations of the verb which form so conspicuous a feature in the Mpongwe, and it makes very little use of the passive voice, which is just the reverse of the usage in Mpongwe.

The verbal resemblances are not very striking. Perhaps one word out of ten is the same, or obviously from the same root. The orthography of the two differ very materially, and, in this respect, the Bakěle is more like the dialects of the Eastern coast than the Mpongwe, particularly in the frequent use of th, which is unknown to the latter, but very common in the dialects near Zanzibar.

The Bakele Grammar has been prepared by the joint labors of Messrs. Preston and Best, of the Mission of the American Board at the Gaboon; both of whom have resided several years among the Bakele people, and have made themselves thoroughly acquainted with their language. Their future researches may bring to light some additional facts in connection with the structure of the language, but its general principles are well understood and succinctly set forth in the following pages, and must be of great service to those who may hereafter labor among this people. The appearance of this Grammar affords another proof of the indebtedness of science and scientific men to the incidental labors of modern missionaries.

J. LEIGHTON WILSON.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

- 1. The vowel sounds which occur in this language are a, sounded as a in father, \hat{a} as a in all, e as a in hate, \check{e} as e in met, i as i in machine, \check{i} as i in pin, o as o in note, \check{o} as o in not, and u as oo in moon.
- 2. Each of these vowels has also a nasal sound, which is represented by nh written after it; as mbanh, house, $nk\hat{a}nh$, the back, $mb\tilde{e}nh$, good, kinh, the neck.
- 3. When two or more vowels come together they run into each other, and ai especially, pronounced like i in pine.
- 4. In some words i is changed to u, especially by old people, as bia no, changed to bua, $sha\ lubiki$ to $sha\ lubuku$.
- 5. The consonant sounds are b, d, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, s, t, v, w, y, z, and are sounded as English. G is always hard; d has in some words a mixed sound, as if preceded by an l, which is not represented in writing; th is always sounded as the same letters are in the, that; ty is sounded as ch in chair.
- 6. Two and sometimes three consonants come together at the beginning of a word; as, *mputyi*, custom, *ngboma*, to bark (as a dog). They are pronounced as i, preceded by a very short ě.
- 7. These when initials belong mostly to nouns and pronouns, and the nouns in forming the plural take a prefix syllable, whose final is a or i, and then these consonants are separated; e.g mbia, plural, bam bia; mbeka, pl., mim-beka. And in any case when a word ending in a vowel precedes a word beginning with two or more consonants, the vowel draws to itself a consonant.
- 8. Consonants are sometimes interchanged, as $thang\hat{a}k\hat{a}$ for langâkâ. When also in the course of inflecting the verb, d comes to be followed by i, the d is changed into j; as londa, $lonjim\check{e}$; and when in like circumstances t is followed by i, y is introduced between them; as tata tatyiki. Here also is to be placed $p\check{e}$ tyi, instead of $p\check{e}$ ti, out there.

ETYMOLOGY.

The parts of speech in Bakělě are—nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections.

NOUNS.

Bakělě nouns have number and classification or declension,

but no separate forms to distinguish gender or case.

There are two ways of distinguishing gender. The first is by placing miali, woman, or shangwe, father, before the noun, while the noun, whose gender is to be distinguished, is connected with it by the particle, called the "definite pronoun," which agrees in declension and number with miali or shangwe, thus; miali wimboli, a she-goat; miali mimboli, or mibimboli, she-goat; miali wikuba, a hen; miali mibakuba, hens; shanh ngwamboli, a he-goat; bashanh babimboli, or bamboli, he-goats; shanh ngwakuba, cock, basha babakuba, cocks.

The other and more usual way of distinguishing the gender, is by placing the same words, *miali* and *shangwë* after the nouns. They are then regularly declined as adjectives; (see declension

of adjectives below) thus, for the first declension:

Amboli yimiali, a she-goat.
Bimboli bimiali, she-goats.
Amboli yishangwe, a he-goat.
Bimboli bibashangwe, or bashangwe, he-goats.

Note.—Miana, child, forms its masculine by taking mithom, man, as an adjective after it, and sometimes other words take it instead of shangwě.

Cases.—The nominative and objective cases of nouns are alike, but personal and definite pronouns (which see) have sepa-

rate forms for the objective case.

When the noun to be put in the possessive case is the name of an animal or thing, it is placed after the noun which governs it, and connected to it by the definite pronoun; which takes the number and declension of the governing noun, thus; tyityi ngwa pĕnje, a beast of the field; batyityi ba pĕnje, beasts of the field; vinâni vi thobě, a fowl of the air; lanâni la thobě, fowls of the air. Ngwa, vi, la and ba, agree in number and classification with the nouns that precede them.

But when the word is the name of the Deity, a person or a relative, which refers to persons, the syllable mbi is suffixed to

the definite pronouns, thus; *mithali* mimbi Anyambiĕ, the laws of God; *mbanh wumbi Bonywĕ*, Bongwĕ's house; *abobi yimbi nja*, whose hat?

Sometimes this particle is wholly dropped, and they say,

akoldi Malângâ, Malângâ's town.

Again, mbi only is retained, thus; nyanh mbi Piter, Peter's mother.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION.

Nouns have two numbers, the singular and the plural. But some nouns are used only in the singular, others only in the plural, while others have only one form for both numbers.

There are nine classes or declensions of nouns. The manner of forming the plural and the forms, which the definite pronoun, adjective, etc. take, when relating to, or qualifying different nouns, determine classification. Thus, it is said of two Latin or Greek nouns, naturally neuter; one is masculine, because it takes a masculine form of the adjective; and the other is feminine, because it takes a feminine form of the adjective.

FIRST DECLENSION.

This declension includes all nouns beginning with a and j, (except jombi,) and forms the plural by changing a and j into bi, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Avata, | bivata, | Chest. |
| Abobi, | bibobi, | Hat. |
| Jeli, | bieli, | Tree. |

Note.—Some nouns belonging to this declension have two plurals, thus: Sing.—Ashu; Plur.—bishu, or mashu. The plural form mashu, belongs to the second declension.

SECOND DECLENSION.

This embraces all nouns beginning with di, and forms the plural by changing di into ma; but if di is followed by a vowel, di is changed into m only, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | | 4! |
| Dikâki, | makâki, | a stone. |
| Diashika, | mashika, | a door. |
| Diâli, | $m\hat{a}li,$ | the nape. |
| Dieki, | meki, | a law. |
| Dioi, | moi, | voice. |

Exceptions.—Dina, name, makes mina, names, in the plural;

and dishi, eye, changes to mishi, eyes.

Note 1.—Du, fire, belongs to this declension, and forms the plural mu; dumba, cargo, makes mumba, cargoes; and dushĭ a brush, changes to mushĭ, brushes.

Note 2.—To this class belong the nouns which are names of liquids, and some others, which have no singular; as, madiba, water; mali, oil; makânjikâ, sap; makiemba, salt, etc.

Note 3.—Manga, the manatus, has the same form in both

numbers, and belongs to the plural of this declension.

THIRD DECLENSION.

This declension includes nouns beginning with l, m, n, and th, and forms the plural by prefixing the syllable mi, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| Lema, | milema, | heart. |
| Mbeka, | mimbeka, | hill. |
| Nkoma, | minkoma, | ring. |
| Thali, | mithali, | law. |

Note 1.—It must not be understood that all nouns beginning with l, m, n, etc., are of the third declension, but only such as form the plural as above. They are to be learned from the vocabulary and interpreters.

Note 2.—Gwana, mouth, makes miana; mâi, the belly, makes miai; mulië, the head, miulië; munh, a corpse, miunh.

Note 3.—Miaka, miaya, mianhya, mienhye mienji, miebe, mieli, miethe, mielin, minyungwa, take adjectives after them, of the same form as other nouns of this declension; but they are not changed to form the plural.

Note 4.—Mbő, the arm, forms mabő in the plural, and nkothi, the leg, makothi; the singular belonging to this, and the plu-

ral to seventh declension.

Note 5.—Moka, the sole-fish, makes mioka in the plural. Its singular takes adjectives of the second declension plural, and its plural belongs to this declension.

FOURTH DECLENSION.

This embraces nouns beginning with g, k, m, n, p, s and t, and forms the plural by prefixing the syllable ba to the singular, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|
| Gwâlĕ, | bagwâlĕ, | the ear. |
| Koshě, | bakoshĕ, | a parrot, etc. |

Note 1.—Verbal nouns, representing the agent of the action, expressed by the verb, and a few common nouns, which begin with n, drop the n in forming the plural, thus: Njothi, pl. bajothi, a killer; nlonh, pl. balonh, a builder; nkâthà, pl. bak-âthà, a bachelor.

Note 2.—Mutyř, a person, makes botyř, people, in the plural; miana, a child, bana; and mânâ, the mullet, bânâ. These forms are all evidently euphonic contractions.

FIFTH DECLENSION.

This declension includes nouns beginning with l and th, and forms the plural by changing the first syllable into ma, thus:

| PLURAL. | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| mangâkâ, mapatha, | the head. |
| | |

SIXTH DECLENSION.

This includes a few nouns beginning in la, and drops this syllable to form the plural, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| Lanyui, | nyui, | honey-bee. |
| Lanyatha, | nyatha, | a flea. |

Note 1.—Some nouns of this declension form also a plural, like the fifth declension, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| Landanga, | Ndângâ, Mandângâ, | the end. |

SEVENTH DECLENSION.

This embraces some nouns beginning with m, n, p, s, t, and forms the plural by prefixing ma, thus:

| SINGULAR. | PLURAL. | |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| Mbute, | mambute, | bottle. |
| Njali, | manjali, | gun. |
| Pĕnje, | mapěnje, | world. |
| Sheba, | masheba, | ivory. |

EIGHTH DECLENSION.

This contains most nouns which begin with vi; and forms the plural by changing vi into la; but when vi is followed by a vowel the a is dropped, thus:

Vilambe, lalambe, a trap. Vionji, lonji, a hatchet.

Note 1.— Veia, firewood, makes leia; vina makes mina, its singular belonging to this, and its plural to the third declension.

NINTH DECLENSION.

This embraces a few nouns beginning with bi; and forms its plural by changing bi into ma; but if bi be followed by a vowel, a is dropped, thus:

SINGULAR. PLURAL.

Biwobi, mawobi, a piece of cloth.

Biali, mali, canoe.

Note 1.—The following are irregular, but take adjectives of the ninth declension, viz.: boshë pl., maboshë, face; bianh pl., manh, brain; bishikwë, pl., mabishikwë, back-yard; buli, pl., muli, a cavern.

VERBAL NOUNS.

There are four ways of forming verbal nouns. First: They are mostly formed by prefixing bi to the second person singular of the imperative mood, and simply express the meaning of the verb, as we sometimes in English use the infinitive mood, thus: to hate, bibenika.

Note 1.—Many of the verbs ending in tha, thû and thĕ, form their verbal by prefixing bi to the radical form of the verb, as bishambitha, to arrange. Others place bi before, and ni after the radical, to form this verbal, as bijûliani to rest.

The second way of forming verbal nouns, is to prefix di to the radical. This forms nouns of the second declension, which mostly have the same meaning as English participial nouns. But some are simple nouns, as, matoka, wants or desires.

Note.—This verbal (with a slight l sound before the d,) is often used with $p\check{e}$, where in English we use an infinitive mood,

thus: sha nyěngi pě dinành, fear not to take; ngwa bialiě pě didi abotyi, who is born to be king.

It is used with na in the second member of a clause or sentence, as a minji na dikishë beshë, he came and saved us.

The third forms nouns of agency of the fourth declension, (note 1, fourth dec.) by prefixing n to the radical, and changing the last vowel into i; thus, njibi, thief. But if i precedes the final vowel, the final is dropped; thus, njeli, a teacher, from

jelië, to teach.

The fourth class of verbal nouns may be called abstract They express the mode of existence, or the manner of performing the action implied in the verb. Their meaning and difference from verbals of the second declension, may be illustrated by a few English words, thus: Dikie, going, nkiebia, gait. Many verbs can form verbals of this class and signification, that will not admit those of the second class, thus; laba, to be long, forms nlabia, length; nenë, to be large, forms nenia, length.

They are formed by an initial prefix and a terminational change. Verbs beginning with b and p, prefix m; all others (except those beginning with m and n, which have no prefix) take n. The final syllable is changed into ia, unless it already thus end; thus, from bena, to hate, is formed mbenia, hatred; kuba, to work, nkubia, a manner of working. But if the final have a k in it, the change is into kwa; thus, $d\hat{a}k\hat{a}$, to be weary, makes ndâkwa, weariness; and if it have a t, the change is into tya; thus, kata, to cut; nkatya, a manner of cutting. Polysyllables in tha, thâ, etc., change into a; thus, pimbitha, to wipe off, makes mpimbia. Verbs ending in da, terminate the nouns in ja; tenja, to dawn, nlenja; penda, to plait (the hair,) mpenja. These as well as those in kwa and tya, are evidently euphonic. Nasal terminations change to ngwa, thus; nanh, to take; nangwa, shanh, to mend, nshangwa. Nja, to come, makes njebia; kie, to go, makes nkiebia.

PRONOUNS.

There are four kinds of pronouns; the Personal, Relative, Adjective, and Definitive.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

These have number and person, but no gender.

The second and third persons, both singular and plural, have forms for the objective case, which are farther modified when governed by, and incorporated with certain prepositions.

Emphatic forms, rendered more so by intonation, are used both singular and plural, as also a suffix for self. The following is a table of the simple pronouns:

SINGULAR.

| N | DMINATIVE. | OBJECTIVE. | EMPHATIC. |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1st person, 2d " 3d " | $Mreve{e},\ Wreve{e},\ A, jreve{e}, { m or}\ g$ | mĕ, wĕ, gwĕ and agwĕ, yĕ, yĕ, | mĕni. wĕni. yĕni or jĕni. |
| | | TOT TITO A T | |

PLURAL.

| 1st person, | Beshe ba, | bęshē. | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| 2d " | Be ba, | bewĕ and begwĕ, | begwe. |
| 3d " | Bâ ba, | bâ, | bâni. |

Note 1.—Mětě is suffixed to each of the personal pronouns, with the force of self, but not reflexively. When they wish to put myself, etc., in the objective case, they use the middle voice of the verb, or the word for body, thus: bâ ba paka manyuli mabi, they praise their bodies, i. e. themselves.

Note 2.—Ba properly belongs to the definite pronoun, but is used with the personal pronouns before all verbs, except when the negative particles sha or tyi intervene, though the omission

of it before these particles is not uniform.

Note 3.—The preposition na is often incorporated with these pronouns, thus instead of na we they say naie, for na ye nei, na beshe becomes na she, and na ba, na bi, but sometimes the full form is used.

Note 4.—Beshe, be and ba, are often used as singular, when other nouns or pronouns are connected with them; as ba na nya-

ngwě, he and his mother.

There is also a change of form when pronouns of different persons are compounded with the preposition na; as, be na, I and you (sing.), bena, I and you (pl.), beshi nei, I and he; beshi na, I and they; bena nei, I and you and he; nana, with me and you, in the objective case. For pronouns governed by $p\bar{e}$ and woni, see prepositions.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The definite pronoun in all declensions is used as a relative. (See def. pron.)

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

These are nja, who, what; ni, which; and ndi, what; which

are regularly declined through all declensions.

When the question refers to persons, nja is used; as nja kā nani? who says so? botyi banja banaba? what people are those?

Sometimes nja is irregularly used before the noun, without declension; as, nja a dukwa, what time? instead of adukwa yirija; nja busha, what day; instead of busha binja.

Nja is also frequently used, referring to things; as, makingwe mati manja, what words are those? Put in the possessive case (see possessive case of nouns), after any noun, it means whose, thus; mbanh wumbi nja? whose house?

Ni is used interrogatively, like which, in English, thus; avata

yini? which chest?

Ndĭ is chiefly used absolutely; as a ja na ndĭ, what does he say? a thi kama ndĭ, what is he doing?

ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

These have number and declension; and are, with few exceptions, placed after the noun, and next to it, in the sentence. The remarks and illustrations of the possessive pronouns which immediately follow, will equally apply to all adjective pronouns and adjectives also. So that having understood declension in its reference to a possessive pronoun, it is understood for all.

It may be seen under the head of the declension of nouns, that the plurals of several declensions are alike; and they might be ranged under one declension, if they did not take different forms of adjectives, and adjective pronouns in the singular, thus; dikāki, stone; langākā, head; njetha, path; all form plurals in ma; but their singulars take different forms of the pronoun, thus:

Dikâ' diamĕ, my rock. Langâkâ lamĕ, my head. Njetha nyamĕ, my path.

The plural form for my is the same in all, viz., mami; but this difference of the singular holds through all the adjective pronouns and adjectives, and is the real cause of difference in declension.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Possessive pronouns correspond to the possessive cases of personal pronouns in English, viz.: my, thy, his, hers, etc., thus; dina diame, my name; dina diaye, thy name; dina diei, his, hers, or its name; diashi, diani, diabi, our, your, their.

There are yet others, to which we have none corresponding in English. Nga, another's; as dina dinga, another's name; dina diana, my and thy name; dina diana, my and your name.

When these are used without a noun expressed, an n or m is prefixed, except when the pronoun begins with one of those letters, thus; whose name is this? ndiami, mine.

The following table will show the possessive pronoun my, in each declension:

| 1st Declension | —Singular, Avata jamě, my chest. |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 66 | Plural, Bivata biame, my chests. |
| 2d " | Singular, Dina diame, my name. |
| " | Plural, Mina mamě, my names. |
| 3d " | Singular, Lema gwame, my heart. |
| " | Plural, Milema miame, my hearts. |
| 4th " | Singular, Mbia ngwamě, my dog. |
| " | Plural, Bambia bamě, my dogs. |
| 5th " | Singular, Langaka lame, my head. |
| 66 | Plural, Mangaka mame, my heads. |
| 6th " | Singular, Lakapi lamě, my paddle. |
| " | Plural, Kapi nyamě, my paddles. |
| 7th " | Singular, Njali nyamě, my gun. |
| " | Plural, Manjali mamě, my guns. |
| 8th " | Singular, Vionji viame, my ax. |
| " | Plural, Lonji lamě, my axes. |
| 9th " | Singular, Biali biamĕ, my canoe. |
| " | Plural, Mali mamě, my canoes. |

Note 1.—In all these ways is the pronoun my, varied in the different declensions. And every adjective, and adjective

pronoun, has similar variations for a like purpose.

Note 2.—In the fourth declension there is some irregularity in the application of these principles, both to adjectives and pronouns. Many words take only the root of the adjective and pronoun, thus; miali ame, ei, ashi, ani, abi, my, his, our, your, their woman.

Others in the second person singular place yo before the noun, as yo miali. But as these words are in constant use, we

might expect contractions and changes.

Sometimes the pronoun is placed before, in other persons, and then it assumes the same form as when used alone; as, a thi na ndiei dina, he has his name.

A careful study of the annexed table of declensions will render farther illustrations unnecessary, and make every thing plain.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

These are yi, this; yinâyi and yiti, that; whose declensions

may be seen in the annexed table.

Note 1.—The use of $yin\hat{a}yi$ is limited to some present object; as, $alombi\ yin\hat{a}yi$, that thing; while yit is unlimited in time or place.

Note 2.— Yinayi is variously contracted in the singular. Now its first syllable is dropped; as, ndi nayi, what is that?

Again its first and last syllables are clipped; as mutyĭ na, that man.

DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUNS.

The singular of the indefinite pronoun for all, jeshě, is used to a limited extent for each and every; thus, ngothoma nyeshě, each or every evening. Its plural also is frequently used, where in English we use every; as, bilombi bieshě bi beshě jeně, every thing which we see.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

These are $w\hat{a}k\hat{a}$ (changed to $p\hat{a}k\hat{a}$ in the seventh declension), other, another, some, and $jesh\ddot{e}$, all. $W\hat{a}k\hat{a}$ repeated, thus; $w\hat{a}k\hat{a}-w\hat{a}k\hat{a}$, one—another; repeated in the plural, some—others.

DEFINITE PRONOUNS.

This part of speech, under different names, belongs to all the dialects of Africa, south of the "Mountains of the Moon." In South Africa, it is called "Alliteral Concord;" but not properly, as we think here. If it carried forward the first letter or syllable of the noun before it, to verbs, adjectives, adjective pronouns, and nouns, it might be so termed. But it does not always, nor generally do so, in any of the dialects known to the writer. It amounts; to this in many words in this language, but it has other and very important uses.

First: It interposes itself between all nouns (except those of the fourth declension, sing.) and the verbs which they govern, as an apposition pronoun, having the same case, number and declension, as the noun, thus; ashangangob yi kà nani, the book, it says so; dioba di valia, the sun, he rises; letëli la kwa, the stars, they fall. Yi, di and la, are different forms of the definite pronoun, agreeing in case, number and declension, with

ashangangob, dioba and letěli.

Second: In like manner it stands, where in English, personal pronouns would be used, thus; Ani yi mibetyi, yi mivishilië pënje, yi mivishilië mimbeka njiki, the tide rose, it covered the land, it covered the hills also; dioba di dubia, di panya na

ndanh, the sun rises, he shines by day.

Its form in the objective case is used for the objective case of personal pronouns, and also as a kind of emphatic pronoun in the nominative, thus; ba mijeni vietěli, diŏ viŏ vi mikiĕ pĕ boshi biabi, they saw the star, and it went before them. Viŏ vi refers back to vietěli—much more distinctly than our pronoun it can refer to star. Mě naka mŏ shomba, I want to buy

them, mo. Me njime na bikanda, we naka bio shomba? I

have come with plantains, do you wish to buy them, bió?

Third: It is used as a relative pronoun; and as such, by its number and declension, varied with every class of nouns, identifies its antecedent with admirable precision, thus; bilombi bieshë, bi beshe jenë, all things bi which we see. Bi, which, being of the same number and declension with bilombi, things, has two unmistakable signs of identifying its antecedent.

Where in English the infinitive mood is governed by a noun, the relative pronoun is used, instead of the infinitive mood, thus; a thi na mabom ma shomba sheba, (literally) he is with money, which buys ivory. English idiom; he has money to

buy ivory.

Fourth: It is used as a demonstrative pronoun. (See dem.

pron. yi, this.)

Fifth: It serves as a connecting link between two nouns, or a noun and relative pronoun, to form the possessive case (see possessive case of nouns), and no possessive case can be regularly formed without it.

Sixth: Lastly, it incorporates itself with all adjectives, and adjective pronouns, and is indispensable to their declension. Any omission, as in the fourth declension, is an exception, and

very limited.

The definite pronoun is inflected through all the declensions, and has a distinct form for the objective case, when used as a personal pronoun, which is also used as an emphatic nominative.

But when used as a relative pronoun, in the objective case, it is not changed, thus; mabongwe ma ngwanga a mibonhthi, the words, ma, which (not mo, the objective) the prophet

spoke.

Note 1.—In the first and third declensions singular, there is a difference in its form when applied to possessive pronouns, from that applied to adjectives and other adjective pronouns. This arises no doubt from contraction in the first, and contraction and euphony in the third declension.

NOTE 2.—In the singular of the fourth declension, its use as a personal pronoun is supplanted by the personal pronoun, and its form can only be ascertained from its use as a relative, or as applied to the declension of adjectives.

ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives have number, classification and comparison. The number and classification of adjectives have been sufficiently illustrated, under possessive pronouns. For the manner

of declining, see the table of declensions. As they are all declined alike, having learned one, it will be easy to apply the same principles to any other, when the root is known from the vocabulary.

COMPARISON.

Comparison does not, in all respects, correspond to what it is in English, as may be seen from the following examples:

Of two, three or more persons or things, they will ask, which is old, large, small, etc.; meaning which is the older or oldest, larger or largest, etc., thus; na weni na yeni na manyangwe, nja thi ntoli? you and he and your brother, which is old? Another way is by the use of adverbs, derived from verbs, which signify to surpass or excel, thus; shake ngwame a thi mbenh nulami, or dakami na shake ngwaye, my knife is good more than your knife.

Another mode is to put posho before the adjective, with or without nulami, or dakami following it, in the sense of more or most, according as two or more objects are compared, thus; shake ngwame a thi posho mibenh na ngwaye, or nulami na ngwaye, my knife is better than yours. Posho is an adverb of comparison in the Mpongwe language, and its use in Bakele may be derived thence, and not understood far away from that

Still another way is to put $kw\check{e}$, which is declined like the adjective it qualifies, after the adjective. This forms a comparative, thus; abobi jâyĕ yi thǐ yibĕnh, nji njamĕ yi thǐ yibĕnh yikwĕ, your hat is good, but mine is better. The superlative then is formed by a like use of mĕtĕ, nji njamĕ yi thǐ yibĕnh yimĕtĕ, but mine is best. A superlative is also formed by repeating the adjective, followed by na, and the thing compared.

NUMERALS.

In Bakele they count to five, when they repeat five and one for six; five and two for seven, etc., up to ten, diom, used as a noun of the second declension. Its plural is mabom, with an

euphonic epenthesis of b.

Eleven is ten and one; twelve is ten and two, etc.; though they count by tens; that is, having finished one ten, they begin another, without repeating the numbers of the first ten. Twenty is mabom maba, two tens; thirty, is mabom malali, three tens, etc.

The word for one hundred, is *nkama*; the same with the Mpongwe; and the word for one thousand, they have borrowed

through the Mpongwe, from the English. The following is a list of the numerals, each with the definite pronoun of the first declension before it, as is the manner of abstract counting:

- 1. Yiwâtâ or yiwoto.
- 2. Biba.
- 3. Bilali.
- 4. Binai.
- 5. Bitani.
- 6. Bitani na yiwoto.
- 7. Bitani na biba, etc.
- 10. Diom.
- 20. Mabom maba.
- 30. Mabom malali, etc.
- 100. Nkama or nkama woto.
- 200. Minkama miba, etc.
- 1000. Ntåshen or ntåshen woto.
- 2000. Mintashen miba, etc.

DECLENSION OF NUMERALS.

Wâtâ or woto is declined in the singular, like an adjective; but in the fourth declension it is wâtâ alone, and in the seventh declension, pâtâ.

Biba, bilali, etc., take the definite pronoun plural of all declensions, and agree with the nouns which they qualify.

Nkama and ntashen are used as nouns, and belong to the third declension.

PLACE OF THE NUMERALS.

When the numeral is less than ten, it comes after the noun; as, bivata binai, four chests; mali matani na malali, (literally) cances five and three. But when more than ten, the ten or tens are put before the things numbered, and the multiplicator after; thus—mabom ma bikàndà maba, tens of plantains two, i.e. twenty plantains. The numbers between ten and twenty, twenty and thirty, etc., repeat the noun, and the numerals after it; thus—mabom ma bimboli maba na bimboli bitani, literally tens, of goats two, and goats five, i.e. twenty-five goats. Numbers greater than one hundred are expressed thus; minkama mi bimboli miba na mabom ma bimboli maba na bimboli bitani, (lit.) hundreds of goats two, and tens of goats two, and goats five, i.e. two hundred and twenty-five goats.

ORDINALS.

The following are the ordinal numbers, viz.:—yigwekĕ, first; yibaliĕ, second; yilaliĕ, third; yinaiĕ, fourth; yitaniĕ, fifth;

yitanië na yiwoto, sixth; yitanië na yiba, seventh; yitanië

nayilalië, eighth; yitanië nayinaië, ninth; yidiom, tenth.

These ordinals take the definite pronoun singular of each declension, according to the noun they qualify, except in the

, ETC.

| F. PRON. | IN | TR. PRO | ON. | NUME | RALS. | ORDINALS. | ADJ. |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|--------|
| all | what | which | what | one | two | first | great |
| jeshě | yinja | yini | yindĭ | yiwoto. | | yigwekĕ | yinen |
| bieshě | binja | bini | bindĭ | | biba | | binen |
| dieshě | dinja | dini | dindĭ | diwoto | | digwekě | dinen |
| meshě | manja | mani | mandĭ | | maba | | manen |
| gweshě | wunja | wuni | wundĭ | wuoto | | wugwekě | wunen |
| mieshě | minja | mini | mindĭ | | miba | | minen |
| jeshě | ngwanja | | ngwandĭ | woto | | gwekě | nen |
| beshě | banja | bani | bandĭ | | baba | | banen |
| leshě | lanja | lani | landĭ | lawoto | | lagwekě | lanen |
| meshĕ | manja | mani | mandĭ | | maba | | manen |
| leshě | lanja | lani . | landĭ | lawoto | | lagwekě | lanen |
| neshě | nyinja | nyini | nyindĭ | | nyiba | | nyinen |
| nyeshě | nyinja | nyini | nyindĭ | pâtâ | | nyigwekě | nyinen |
| meshĕ | manja | mani | mandĭ | | maba | | manen |
| vieshě | vinja | vini | vindĭ | viwoto | | vigwekě | vinen |
| leshĕ | lanja | lani | landĭ | | laba | | lanen |
| bieshĕ | binja | bini. | bindĭ | biwoto | | bigwekĕ | binen |
| meshě | ''manja | mani | mandĭ | 1 | maha | | 'manen |

Bakělě verbs have five moods, viz.; the indicative, the imperative, the subjunctive, the potential, and the infinitive. Of these, the indicative, imperative and potential, have independent forms of their own. The parts of the subjunctive are made



SIONS.

SOM: Case.

Obj. Case.
With Persons.

A TABLE,

EXHIBITING THE DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS, PRONOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ETC., ETC.

| | | DEFI | | PRONOUN. | POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS. | | | | | | | | DEM. PRON. | | INDEF. PRON. | | INTR. PRON. | | | NUMERALS. | | ORDINALS. | l ADT | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|-------|----------|----------------|
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | this that that | | | er all wh | | | | | | 120. | | | | | |
| ! | | | _, | | my | thy | his, hers, de | our | your | their | mine | my ana thy | my ana your | another s | litts | mai | inat | other | all | what | which | what | one | two | first | great |
| 1st. { | S. Avata | yi | Ŋŏ | yimhi | jamĕ | jâyě | jei | | jani | jabi | njamč | janâ | jana | yinga | yi | | | giwâkâ | jeshč | yinja binja dinja | yini bini | yindĭ bindĭ | yiwoto. | | yigwekě | yinen |
| 151. | P. Bivata | hi | biŏ | bimbi | | biâyě | biei | biashi | biani | | mbiamě | | biana | binga | bi | | | biwâkâ | bieshě | binja | | | | biba | | binen |
| 2d, } | S. Dina P. Mina | dl ma | diŏ mŏ | dimbi mambi | diamě mamě | liâyě mâyě | diei | diashi mashi | liani mani | | ndiamě mamě | manâ | | dinga manga | ma | | dinâdi manâma | diwâkâ | dieshě meshč | | dini mani | dindĭ mandĭ | diwoto | | , 0 | dinen |
| . (| S. Lema | WU | gwŏ | | | zwâyč | gwei | | | | ngwamě | | gwana | wunga | wi | | wunawu | | gweshč | 1 9 | wuni | wundi | wuoto | maba | wugwekě | manen wunen |
| 3d. 3 | P. Milema | mi | miŏ | | miamě | miâyĕ | miei | miashi | miani | miabi | miamě | mianâ | miana | minga | mi | miti | minâmi | miwâkâ | miesbě | | mini | mindĭ | | miba | | minen |
| 4th. { | S. Mbia | a | yč | | ngwamě | ngwayě | ngwei | ngwashi | ngwani | ngwabi | ngwamĕ | ngwanâ | | ngwanga | wâ | | nâ | wâkâ | jesbě | ngwanja | | ngwandĭ | woto | | | nen |
| 200. | P. Bambia S. Langâkâ | ba | bâ | bambi lambi | bamě lamě | baye | bei | | bani lani | babi labi | mba ně nlamě | lanâ | bana | banga langa | Da | | | bawâkâ lawâkâ | beshě lesbě | | bani | bandĭ landĭ | | baba | | banen |
| 5tb. } | P. Mangaka | ma | mŏ | mambi | mamě | mâyâyě | mei | masbi | mani | mabi | 1 | manâ | | manga | ma | | | mawâkâ | mesbě | | lani mani | mandĭ | lawoto | maba | 0 | lanen manen |
| 202 | S. Lakapi | la | lŏ | lambi | lamě | lâyĕ | lei | lashi | lani | labi | nlanıĕ | lanâ | lana | langa | la | | lanâla | lawáká | leshě | | lani | | lawoto | | | lanen |
| 6th. | P. Kapi | nyi | nyŏ | nyambi | oyame | ayâyĕ | nyei | nyashi | | | 1.00 | nyanâ | nyana | nyanga | nyi | | | nyiwâkâ | neshč | | nyini | nyindĭ nyindĭ | | nyiba | 0 | nyinen |
| 7tb. \ | S. Njali | nyi | nyŏ | nyambi | nyamě | nyâyč | nyei | nyashi | 1 " | | 1 4 | nyana | nyana mana | nyanga | nyi ma | | nyinâyi | paka mawaka | nyeshč mesbě | nyinja | nyini | nyindĭ | pâtâ | | nyigwekě | nyinen |
| | P. Manjali S. Vionji | ma | mŏ viŏ | manıbi vimbi | mamě viamě | nyâyč mâyĕ viâyĕ | viei | masbi viashi | mani | mabi viabi | mamě nviamě | mana viana | viana | manga vinga | vi | | | viwâkâ | viesbě | manja | manı vini | mandĭ vindĭ | viwoto | maba | | manen vinen |
| 8th. | P. Lonii | ı la | lŏ | lambi | lamě | lâyč | lei | lashi | lani | labi | | lanâ | lana | langa | la | | | lawâkâ | lesbě | | lani | landĭ | | laba | | lanen |
| 9th. | S. Biali | bi | biŏ | bimbi | biamě | biâyč | biei | biashi | biani | biabi | mbiamě | bianâ | biana | binga | bi | bitĭ | binâbi | biwâkâ | bieshě | binja | bini | | biwoto | | | binen |
| 501. | P. Mali | ına | ınŏ | mambi | mamě | mâyě | ^l mei | mashi | 'mani | mabi | mamě, | manâ | mana | manga | ma | miti | manâma | mawaka | meshě | ''manja | mani | mandĭ | | maha | 1 | 'manen |

through the Mpongwe, from the English. The following is a list of the numerals, each with the definite pronoun of the first declension before it, as is the manner of abstract counting:

Vianata on anaunto

ORDINALS.

The following are the ordinal numbers, viz.:—yigwekĕ, first; yibaliĕ, second; yilaliĕ, third; yinaiĕ, fourth; yitaniĕ, fifth;

yitanië na yiwoto, sixth; yitanië na yiba, seventh; yitanië nayilalië, eighth; yitanië nayinaië, ninth; yidiom, tenth.

These ordinals take the definite pronoun singular of each declension, according to the noun they qualify, except in the fourth declension, thus; in the second declension dina ditanië na diba, the seventh name.

The distributive numbers are formed by repeating the cardinals, thus; yiwoto yiwoto, one by one; biba biba, two by two,

etc.

Remarks.—The labor of counting is usually divided. The narrator of events very seldom uses the numerals, but makes a free use of his fingers and the demonstrative pronoun for this and these; thus—me e to thatha mashu ma, I will there sleep days these-holding up three fingers (beginning to count from the little one), while the auditor immediately responds, malali, three. When the number is five, the clenched fist is held up. If greater than five, first the fist, and then the requisite number of fingers are held up—the narrator using the demonstrative pronouns, and the auditor responding the numerals, thus; mě ě tí thatha mashu ma, (the fist,) I will sleep there days these—the auditor responds, matani, five; narrator adds, na ma, holding up three fingers; when the auditor responds, na malali. The same course is pursued with greater numbers, thus; me e ti thatha minkama mi mashu mi (two fingers), na mabom ma mashu ma (three fingers), na ma shu ma (four fingers), while the auditor responds miba, na malali na manai, as the narrator successively exhibits his fingers, and utters the demonstrative pronouns.

This manner of counting, though general, is not always used. The narrator will sometimes give the numerals, but not with

out speaking the pronouns, and exhibiting his fingers.

VERBS.

Every verb in the language begins with a consonant and ends with a vowel; and this rule holds good in every mood and tense of every verb. The vowels which end the radical form of the verb are, a, \hat{a}, \check{e} . The substantive verb $th\check{i}$, am, is, ends in \check{i} .

The radical form of the verb is the indicative mood, present tense.

MOODS AND TENSES.

Bakělě verbs have five moods, viz.; the indicative, the imperative, the subjunctive, the potential, and the infinitive. Of these, the indicative, imperative and potential, have independent forms of their own. The parts of the subjunctive are made

by auxiliary particles. The potential also can take auxiliaries

in any of its tenses.

There are four tenses in Bakělě: the present, the future, and two past tenses, called the perfect and indefinite past, or historical tenses.

The indicative mood is the simplest part of the verb, and corresponds in its use to the same mood in English. Its tenses are all (except the future) formed by changes on the radical,

and is the only mood that has all four of the tenses.

Tenses of the indicative. The present tense, like that tense in English, has two forms, thus; $m\tilde{e}$ $th\tilde{i}$ loma, I am sending; and $m\tilde{e}$ loma, I send. Thi is the substantive verb, present tense. Negative in this and the perfect tense is formed by putting the particle sha, not, between the nominative and the verb, thus; $m\tilde{e}$ sha shomba, may mean I am not buying, I do not buy, I have not bought.

Note.— Veka, to know, usually takes tyi, the negative par-

ticle of the future, instead of sha.

The future tense is formed by the auxiliary particle \check{e} , between the nominative and the radical form of the verb, thus; $m\check{e}$ \check{e} loma, I will send. Negation in the future changes \check{e} to tyi,

thus; më tyi loma, I will not send.

The perfect tense is formed from the radical, by changing the last vowel into *i*, and suffixing $m\bar{e}$, thus; loma, to send; $m\bar{e}$ $lomim\bar{e}$, I have sent. This tense corresponds in general to the perfect tense in English. In some cases it means to have become, to be or do, and thus is equivalent to the present tense, thus; ani yi betyime, the tide has become to rise, i.e. is rising: a bebime, he has become bad. Negation in this tense is expressed by sha and the radical form of the verb. (See present tense.)

The indefinite past tense is formed from the radical by prefixing mi and changing the last vowel into i, thus: loma, to send; milomi, sent. Negation is expressed by prefixing tyito the tense, thus: $m\bar{e}$ ty' milomi, I sent not. This tense leaves the present out of view and refers to past time indefinitely, like the Aorist in Greek. It is used in all narration of

past events.

The imperative mood is used as in English for commanding, exhorting, &c. It is formed from the radical by changing the last vowel into i and suffixing k, followed by a vowel like the changed vowel, i. e. if the radical ends in a, a is joined to k; if in a, an a is suffixed; if in b, an b is put with b, thus; b loma, to send; b lomika, send thou; b shb shb to deny; b shb shb to curse; b shb milka, curse thou. The plural suffixes b to the singular, thus; b lomika, lomikani. But when

the singular ends in the vowel \hat{a} or \check{e} , it is changed into a, thus:

shâshikâ, deny thou; shâshikani, deny ye.

There is a form for the first and third persons, both singular and plural, signifying must, which may be conveniently classed under the imperative, though it is not strictly philosophical to say, one commands himself or a third person. It is formed from the second person singular by changing the last vowel into i, and always has its nominative expressed before it, thus: a lomiki, he must send; beshë ba lomiki, we must send. Sha is the negative particle in the imperative, and is applied to this form of the verb, except in the second person plural, where it is applied to the regular plural, thus: sha lomiki, send not; më sha lomiki, I must not send; or, with a (?) must I not send? and sha lomikani, send ye not.

The subjunctive mood is formed by the use of particles with the tenses of the indicative, not having any distinct form of its own. The future tense is wanting, but the particles often give a future meaning to the other tenses, as na we dieme ka we

gwime, if you eat you will die.

Na, if, is the most used, especially in independent sentences. But ka, nakana, nadiambilindi are used in dependent sentences to draw a conclusion, in the sense of then, therefore, etc., and are often used where in English no particle is put. Sha

and tyr are used here as in the indicative.

The potential mood has two forms, one is, in the present tense the same with the imperative second person singular, the other is formed by means of auxiliary particles, thus; më lomika, I may or can send. To form the perfect, më is suffixed to the present, thus; lomikamë. But if the final letter of the present be à or ë, it is changed into a, because it is difficult to give the strong accent of this tense on à and ë. The indefinite past tense prefixes mi to the present, milomika.

The auxiliary particle ka is used with the radical in the present in the sense of may or can, thus; $m\bar{e}$ ka loma. The perfect suffixes $m\bar{e}$ to ka, and the indefinite past prefixes mi to ka, thus: $m\bar{e}$ $kam\bar{e}$ loma and $m\bar{e}$ mika loma. Sha and tyi are used as in the indicative, the former with the present and the latter

with the indefinite past.

Note.—The perfect and indefinite past sometimes correspond to the same tenses of the indicative and seem to be used instead of them. The perfect in this way often expresses what

has just now taken place.

Infinitive mood. The radical form of the verb is used without any auxiliary, as the infinitive is in many cases in English, thus: mē kiēmē wusha mbusha, I am going to throw the net; wusha, to throw, is the simple radical.

3

A verb in the infinitive mood, in English, governed by a noun, would be rendered in this language by a relative pronoun and a finite verb, thus: më shi na ngudi nya kâmâ nani, I have not strength to do so; nya is the relative and kâmâ the finite verb.

The preposition $p\bar{e}$ with a verbal noun of the second class, either singular or plural, is used like the infinitive mood in English, thus: $m\bar{e}$ $ki\bar{e}m\bar{e}$ $p\bar{e}$ $dikw\bar{e}l\bar{e}$, I am going to fell trees; $m\bar{e}$ $ki\bar{e}m\bar{e}$ pe $mab\bar{e}th\bar{e}$, I am going to plant. The infinitive has

only the present tense.

Note.—When in the course of inflecting the verb, the letter d or t is followed by i, there is always an euphonic insertion of y between them; but instead of writing dy we write the letter j, as its equivalent, thus; $v \in n d \in T$, to sweep; $v \in T$, $v \in T$, v

These principles have an extensive application to the Bakělě verb. They are *the* principles of forming the different moods and tenses. Most of them apply to every verb in the language, except two or three defective verbs. But there are in some verbs modifications of these principles in some tenses upon euphonic grounds; in others, exceptions.

The modifications may be arranged under the following

classes.

First: When a verb ends in \check{e} preceded by i, most of the conditions for forming the perfect tense exist ready for use—the penult contains the union vowel i, and by dropping \check{e} and suffixing $m\check{e}$, the tense is formed, thus: $bapi\check{e}$, to carry; $bapim\check{e}$, have carried. The historical tense is formed by prefixing mi to the radical.

In like manner to form the imperative mood, the \check{e} final is dropped and $kw\check{e}$ suffixed instead of $k\check{e}$, because it is easier of pronunciation. The remainder corresponds to the general rules.

Second: Verbs of this class end in a nasal vowel, or a vowel preceded by a nasal. Verbs ending in a nasal make no change in the radical, but add to it me and mi to form the past tenses of the indicative, thus; nanh, to take; nanhmê, have taken; minanh, took.

In the imperative instead of adding k with the vowel a, \hat{a} or \tilde{e} , the nasal nh and k are softened to ng, and a, \hat{a} or \tilde{e} suffixed according to the nasal in the radical, thus; $n\hat{a}nh$, to take;

nângâ, take thou; děnh, to lurk; děngě, lurk thou.

Those in which a vowel follows the nasal, drop the vowel and add $m\tilde{e}$ and mi to the shortened radical to form the past tenses of the indicative, thus; dinha, to love; $dinhm\tilde{e}$ midinh. The imperative is formed as above, thus; dinga, love thou.

Third Class: Verbs of this class have th, y or k in the last syllable with a, \hat{a} , or \check{e} , as the final vowel. They agree in dropping the last syllable and suffixing $m\check{e}$ and ka, $k\check{a}$, $k\check{e}$ to the shortened radical, to form the perfect tense and imperative mood, thus:

RADICAL.

Botha, bomë, boka.

Buya, bumë, buka.

Buka, bumë, buka.

1. Dissyllables having th in the last syllable preceded by i, change i into a (or \hat{a} when the radical ends thus) to form the imperative. Preceded by ii they change ji into da, thus; dimbitha, dimbaka; $k\hat{a}shith\hat{a}$, $kash\hat{a}k\hat{a}$; pinjitha, pindaka.

2. If the final th is preceded by a nasal vowel, a kind of double imperative is formed. The nasal is changed to ng and a vowel added, as in the second class, and ka is added to this, the final syllable of the radical having been dropped, thus: janhtha, jangaka, nyinhtha, nyingaka. Many dissyllablic verbs ending in th with a vowel, double the final syllable in the imperative, thus; batha, bakaka; jetha, jekaka. Also nyala, nyakaka.

To form the first and third persons imperative of these and the verbs under the preceding note, the penult vowel as well as the final, is changed into i, thus: dimbaka, dimbiki; kashaka,

kashiki; pindaka, pinjiki; nyingaka, nyingiki, etc.

We may conveniently form the perfect of these verbs from the imperative, instead of the radical, by changing the penult vowel into i, dropping the last syllable and suffixing me, thus; nyingaka, nyingime; bakaka, bakime.

PASSIVE VOICE.

The Bakělě verb delights in the active voice, and will avoid a passive, even by a considerable circumlocution. Yet in a large number of verbs there is a passive voice, regularly formed and regularly declined, through all the moods and tenses.

The passive voice is formed from the radical, by changing the final vowel into ie, thus; loma, lomie; bama, bamie; meme,

mĕmiĕ.

In forming this passive, like euphonic changes occur, as in the active voice, thus; if the radical was a k in the final, the passive is not $ki\check{e}$, but $kw\check{e}$; as, jaka, pass. $jakw\check{e}$; if it contain a t, the change is into $tyi\check{e}$, thus; kuta, pass. $kutyi\check{e}$; $l\check{e}nd\check{e}$, to write, makes $l\check{e}nji\check{e}$ in the pass.; and vanja, to tear down, makes $vanji\check{e}$; and so of other verbs of like terminations.

Verbs ending in ie, have the same form in both voices.

Verbs ending in a nasal or a vowel, preceded by a nasal, change the nasal into ng, and by euphony suffix we, instead of

ië, thus; lanh, to count; pass. langwë dinha, to love, pass. dingwë; or they form the passive from the second person singular of the imperative, by changing the final vowel into

we; nanga, take thou; nangwe, pass.

All these verbs form the past tenses, imperative and potential moods regularly, like verbs, whose active voice ends in $i\check{e}$. Those ending in $kw\check{e}$ and $gw\check{e}$, have these forms unchanged in the imperative and potential present; all others are regularly formed.

All verbs forming the double imperative (see third class, note 2), form the passive from the imperative, by dropping the last syllable, and inserting a w in the next, thus:

| RADICAL. | IMPERATIVE. | PASSIVE. |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| Banhtha, | bangaka, | bangwa. |
| Běnhthě, | bĕngĕkĕ, | bĕngwĕ. |
| Jetha, | jekaka, | jekwa. |
| Nyala, | nyakaka, | nyakwa. |

Verbs having th in the final, preceded by i, form the passive, by dropping the final syllable, and adding a to the shortened radical, thus; debitha, pass. dibia; kâbithâ, pass. kâbia.

To form the perfect tense, $m\bar{e}$ is added to the present. The imperative and potential present, add ni and kwani to the radical, thus; $bangwa, bangwam\bar{e}, bangwani$; $jekwa, jekwam\bar{e}, jekwani$; $dibia, dibiam\bar{e}, dibikwani$.

SPECIES OF THE VERB.

By the term species, is designated derived verbs. From the radical of many verbs other verbs may be derived, which have a modified meaning, thus; dona, to rejoice; donishe, cause to rejoice; dinha. to love; dinhshe, cause to love.

This is called the causative species. It is formed by adding she to the radical, with like euphonic changes, as in the formation of the perfect tense and imperative mood, thus; bemba, to

stay; bembishě, to cause to stay; pândâ, pânjishě.

Polysyllables ending in tha, tha, the, drop this syllable, and add she to the shortened radical, thus; dimbitha, to mistake, err; dimbishe, cause to mistake.

Dissyllables in tha, thâ, thě, drop the final syllable, and add liế to the shortened radical, thus; batha, to marry; balië,

cause to marry.

These are the general principles of forming the causative species of verbs, but a few verbs are irregular, or conform but in part to these rules.

This species is always transitive in signification; though the radical from which it is derived may be intransitive or neuter.

It is varied through all moods and tenses, and conforms to the general principles of their formation, with but slight variation. The perfect tense changes final \check{e} to i, and adds $m\check{e}$, thus; bulish \check{e} , to bring or take back, bulishi $m\check{e}$.

The imperative changes \check{e} to i, and adds $kw\check{e}$, thus; bulishikw\check{e}. The second person plural changes \check{e} of the radical to a,

and adds kani, thus; bulishakani.

A reciprocal species is formed upon like general principles, by adding lia to the radical, thus; dinha, to love; dinhlia, to love each other; ngama, to whip; ngamilia, to whip one another; duma, to shoot; dumilia, to shoot each other.

The perfect tense adds me to the present tense of this species, and the imperative adds kani, thus; dumilia, dumiliame,

dumiliakani.

A reciprico-causative species is formed from the causative species, by changing \check{e} into a, thus; $d\hat{a}sh\check{e}$, cause one to be tired; $d\hat{a}sha$, weary each other.

The perfect tense and imperative mood of this species follow

the same in the reciprocal species.

SUBSTANTIVE VERB.

In Bakělě, as in most other languages, the substantive verb is irregular. The different moods and tenses are composed of parts of different verbs.

The is the form most frequently used, e. g. a thi mbenh, he

is good. This form is used only in the present tense.

In connection with the preposition $n\alpha$, with, it denotes possession; as, α this $n\alpha$ mabâm, he has money, (lit.) he is with money.

M'sie, is sometimes, though not so frequently, used in the

same way as thi.

In the other moods and tenses, the forms of be and wutha are used; e.g. me wume ti, I have been there; me miwu ti, or me mibe ti, I was there. These verbs are defective, but regularly declined in the moods and tenses in which they are used.

The regular verb diya, to sit, to dwell, is sometimes used in the sense of to be.



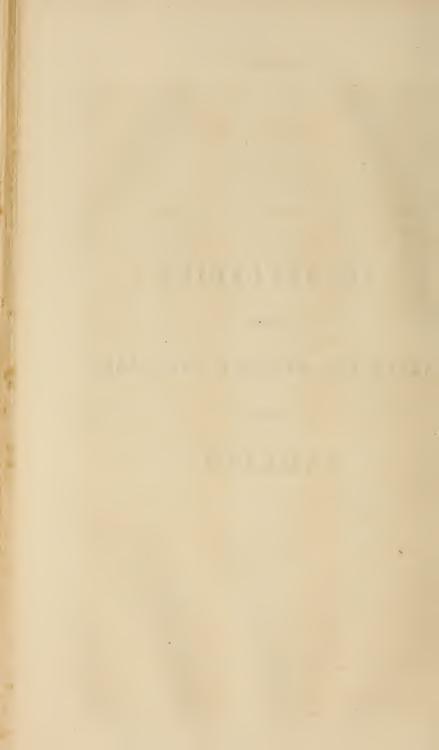
VOCABULARIES

OF THE

BAKELE AND MPONGWE LANGUAGES,

WITH THE

ENGLISH.



A VOCABULARY.

Α.

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Aba, 1. | Osaun. | Affair. |
| Ababa, 1. | Ebaba. | Necklace. |
| Abai, 1. | Gnandi. | Envy. |
| Abashi, 1. | Nkazyo. | Fish-scale, scab. |
| Abama, 1. | Nkeva. | Gum-copal. |
| Abanjika, 1. | Ote. | Bamboo-lath. |
| Abândâ, 1. | Orere. | Wild plum. An oil is |
| , | | made from its seed. |
| Abembi, 1. | Olingo. | Long time. |
| Abeka, 1. | 0 | , |
| Abekĕ, 1. | Ovega. | Shoulder. |
| Abeki, 1. | Ebeke. | Fire-place. |
| Abeli. 1. | Ezyigo. | Red-wood. |
| Abenga, 1. | Ovâvi. | Mediator. |
| Aboli, 1. | Eboli. | The fist. |
| Abiema, 1. | | Chase. |
| Abobi, 1. | Epokolu. | Hat. |
| Aboliboli, 1. | Eza zi kwakwa. | Crockery. |
| Abotyi, 1. | Oga. | King. |
| Aböthi, 1. | Ewoga. | Deserted town. |
| Abotyi, 1. | Etuka. | Rind, husk. |
| Abonh, 1. | Evundu. | Piece (of flesh or fish). |
| Abonji, 1. | Ewonjo. | Head (of tobacco). |
| Abongili, 1. | Ewongolo. | Wooden bowl. |
| Aboka, 1. | Ezo. | Mortar, mill. |
| Aboka, 1. | Eboke. | A cripple. |
| Abunh, 1. | Etava. | Mat. |
| Abuma, 1. | Olonda. | Fruit. |
| Abuki, 1. | Imonga. | Loaf, ball. |
| Adâmiliĕ, 1. | Ekâmina. | Peg. |
| Adětyi, 1. | Itu. | Joke. |
| Adeka, 1. | Olega. | Cracker, biscuit. |
| Adiki, 1. | Erogora. | Perspiration. |
| Adibiki, 1. | Igugi. | Door. |
| Adioka, 1. | Menda. | Hatchet. |
| Adiya, 1. | Iloano. | Seat, residence. |

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Adoshi, 1. | Ngâwe-doshi. | Snuff-box. |
| Adŏngwĕ, 1. | Otondo. | Basket. |
| Aduka, 1. | Eduka. | Pistol. |
| Aduiki, 1. | Edugi. | Cork, stopple. |
| Adukwa, 1. | Egombe. | Time. |
| Agwashi, 1. | Egwasa. | Saw, file. |
| Agwokwa, 1. | Ewulu. | Chaff, husk, trash. |
| Aiye, ad. | Ai. | The reply to the saluta- |
| | 77. 14 | tion, "Bieke." |
| Ajâbâ, 1. | Enlima. | A burrowing, carnivo- |
| 43.4.34.4 | 77 4 74 | rous animal. |
| Akândâ, 1. | Ikândâ. | Plantain. |
| Akapě, 1. | Inoka. | Lie. |
| Akaki, 1. | Ntongo. | Stick, drum-stick. |
| Akala, 1. | Mpemba. | Chalk on the forehead. |
| Akanh, 1. | Nntyaga. | Farm. |
| Akai, 1. | Owavi. | Leaf. |
| Akâliki, 1. | Ivuva. | Jealousy. |
| Akâthâ, 1. | Eroro. | Snail-shell. |
| Akesha, 1. | Eva. | Limb (of the body). |
| Akitha, 1, & a. | Orunda. | Forbidden, sacred, taboo. |
| Akienh, 1. | Ebende. | Corpse. |
| Akieli, 1. | Inkanda. | Purpose, design. |
| Akiembe, 1. | Ekĕmbe. | Animal poison, venom. |
| Akiyâmbâ. | Kiyâmbâ. | Green parrot. |
| Akoi, 1. | Ndondo. | Albino. |
| Akonda, 1. | Ebanda. | Skin. |
| Akoldi, 1. | Nkala. | Town. |
| Akomba, a. | Nkeli. | Barren. |
| Akombi, 1. | Ogu. | Sense. |
| Akonji, 1. | Nkonde. | Head wife. |
| Akoshakosha, 1. | Epě. | Poniard. |
| Akuli, 1. | Kulu. | Pail. |
| Akuběthě, 1. | Ikaguma. | Stammering. |
| Akumi, 1. | Ekuwu. | Stump. |
| Akutyi, 1. | Nyŏngâ. | A time. |
| Akutyi, 1. | Kutyi. | Amulet. |
| Alabi, 1. | Ivare. | Branch (of a tree). |
| Alashi, 1. | Elash. | Glass. |
| Alanga, 1. | Elango. | Iron hoop. |
| Alâki, 1. | Inyemba. | Dew, witch-poison. |
| Aleba, 1. | Ido. | Soft stone, brick. |
| Alemba, 1. | Oganla. | Statue. |
| Aleni, 1. | Ekoka. | Honey-comb. |
| Alenge, 1. | Egĕge. | Small tusk of ivory. |
| | | |

| Bakĕlĕ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Alenga, 1. | Olenga. | Aim (with a gun). |
| Alesha, 1. | Elĕngĕlĕ. | Fool, crazy. |
| Alĕngĕ, 1. | Elĕngĕ. | Sailor. |
| Alĕnji, 1. | Elĕnde. | Boat. |
| Alika, 1. | Ya-yariga. | Property left. |
| Alinga, 1. | Elinga. | Gown. |
| Alingalinga, 1. | Elingalinga. | Corpse (carried to burial). |
| Aloba, 1. | Elowa. | Sein. |
| Alolo, 1. | Elolo. | Young herring. |
| Alombi, 1. | Ezâma. | Thing. |
| Alongwe, 1. | Nântye. | Room. |
| Aluma, 1. | Nkâma. | Full moon. |
| Amanaketa, 1: | Maketa. | Ginger. |
| Amâyi, 1. | Itena. | A sitting up (at night). |
| Amboli, 1. | Mboni. | Goat. |
| Ambena, 1. | Ombena. | A hunting. |
| Ambonga, 1. | Mbongâ. | Bribe. |
| Ambenga, 1. | Olŏnga. | Valley. |
| Amina, 1. | 0.1012841 | A thing swallowed. |
| Aminiki, 1. | Epongo. | Gullet. |
| Amŏngâ, 1. | Imŏngâ. | Sweet potatoe. |
| Amuka, 1. | Mbungu. | Toothache. |
| Ana, ad. | Aranga. | Not, it is not. |
| Anami, 1. | Enlami. | Rich man. |
| Anama, 1. | Iveni. | Leg of meat. |
| Anânh, 1. | Odo. | Bed. |
| Andâmâki, 1. | Idâmbe. | Sheep. |
| Andâbeli, 1. | Ntyanda. | Five yds. cloth. |
| Anenge, 1. | Něnge. | Island. |
| Anděmě, 1. | Nkânjâ. | Small bat. |
| Angânjiki, 1. | Kâgâzyâ. | Elbow. |
| Angamba, 1. | Engamba. | Demijohn. |
| Angiaka, 1. | Oguni. | Eyebrow. |
| Angânh, 1. | Egwa. | Kind of yam. |
| Angili, 1. | Ereni. | Piece, half. |
| Angonga, 1. | Olongo. | Neptune (large brass |
| 88 | 55 | pan). |
| Anguni, 1. | Ompomo. | Point of land. |
| Angwashila, 1. | Ezalina. | Comb. |
| Angânligânli, 1. | Ongonga. | Throat. |
| Angkombiě, 1. | Ongwatanda. | Echo. |
| Angwělě, 1. | Iviki. | Roasted plantain. |
| Angwengwe, 1. | Ingongo. | Tin vessel. |
| Ani, 1. | Eningo. | Tide. |
| Anipŏtyi, 1. | Inapoti. | Iron pot. |
| 1) | 1 | r |

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | |
| Anjanja, 1. Anjika, 1. | Enjanja. Ewumbu. | Brass pan. Firebrand. |
| Anjiki, 1. | Ndigo. | Date tree and fruit. |
| Anjum, 1. | Ngâme. | Drum. |
| Anyambie. | Anyambia. | God. |
| Anyala, 1. | Ifera. | Nail, claw. |
| Anzyonh, 1. | Nyŏngŏli, | Noise, racket. |
| Anzyonja, 1. | Ongwâ njâgâni. | Young fowl. |
| Apaka, 1. | Epaga. | Partition. |
| Apaki, 1. | Ipaki. | Cap. |
| Apaki, 1. | Isuminia. | Praise. |
| Apâki, 1. | Ipâku. | Blind person. |
| Apeli, 1. | Evezyu. | Scar. |
| Apeně, 1. | Ndondo. | A light, blue eyed negro. |
| Apě, 1. | Egâmba. | Parable. |
| Apěle, 1. | Epěle. | Plate. |
| Apěpa, 1. | Epĕpa. | Wing, rudder. |
| Apěshi, 1. | Mběi. | Piece, part. |
| Apimbika, 1. | Ozyira. | Side (of house). |
| Apilibish, 1. | Owonliawonlia. | Butterfly. |
| Apita, 1. | Mpira. | Powder. |
| Apika, 1. | Eponga. | Cover. |
| Apianjě, 1. | Ombâga. | Hoe. |
| Aponga, 1. | Eponga. | Beeswax. |
| Apota, 1. | Eza zi kwakwa. | Crockery or glassware. |
| Apushi, 1. | Punu. | Crumb, particle. Pawn. |
| Apuni, 1. | | |
| Aputa, 1. Ashishika, 1. | Esĕsĕgĕ. Isĕku. | Second-hand garment. Hiccough. |
| Asha, 1. | Ewulu. | Trash, dirt. |
| Ashâtiki, 1. | Ozumbu. | Beak, bill. |
| Ashâmbâ, 1. | Ntyâmbâ. | Loan. |
| Ashapi, 1. | Ishapi. | Key. |
| Ashâ, 1. | Eshânga. | Palm-cabbage. |
| Ashali, 1. | Evilo. | Work. |
| Ashatha, 1. | Eshala. | Feather, tail (of birds). |
| Ashasha, 1. | Ezyazya. | Bamboo fish-spear. |
| Ashangobi, 1. | Ezango. | Book, any writing. |
| Ashâpikâ, 1. | Orâi. | Ground. |
| Ashei, 1. | Inyanga. | Sake, merit. |
| Ashâpâ, 1. | Orâi. | Ground. |
| Ashibi, 1. | Ezyiwo. | Wild goat. |
| Ashili, 1. | Ezěni. | Forehead. |
| Asheĕkĕ, 1. | Inini. | Liver. |
| Ashishoi, 1. | Irevo. | Smarting (of pain). |

| Bakĕlĕ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Ashevi, 1. | Nanga. | Short dry season. |
| Ashini, 1. | Sini. | Under garment. |
| Ashokwĕ, 1. | Ozângâ. | Arrow. |
| Ashuübi, 1. | Epondoma. | Pillow, cushion. |
| Ashopi, 1. | Onyengi. | Mist. |
| Ashu, 1 & 2. | Ntyugu. | Day (of 24 hours). |
| Ashoda, 1. | Nkowo. | Sore. |
| Ashuka, 1. | Ntyuga. | Jug. |
| Ashange, 1. | Osange. | Bean, pea. |
| Ashuli, 1. | Ekuru. | Owl. |
| Ashuna, 1. | Ntyuna. | Red stinging fly. |
| Asiwagenda, 1. | Eziwagenda. | Bench. |
| Ata, 1. | Rera. | Father. |
| Atâki, 1. | Eliwa. | Pond, mudhole. |
| Atâkâ, 1. | Egândâ. | One's family or depend- |
| · · | 0 | ants. |
| Athemě, 1. | Enlema. | Lame, cripple. |
| Atena, 1. | | Apartment. |
| Athai, 1. | Olumbu. | Lip, Eyelid. |
| Athembi, 1. | Evugina. | Domestic animal or fowl. |
| Athěkě, 1. | Ogaso. | Craving. |
| Atholi, 1. | Nonli. | Bitter. |
| Athoni, 1. | Inumba. | Enmity. |
| Athaki, 1. | Inano. | Bed. |
| Athoa, 1. | Okogo. | Dandruff. |
| Atombi, 1. | Inyoanlo. | Quarrel. |
| Atoli, 1. | Tolu. | Towel. |
| Atothi, 1. | Edungu. | Uproar. |
| Atyana, 1. | Ntyoana. | Brass kettle. |
| Atyuli, 1. | Eboli. | Fist. |
| Atyič, 1. | Ojo. | Torch, candle. |
| Atyuna, 1. | Ogumbu. | Strap (for holding a bas- |
| , | O | ket on the back). |
| Atyika, 1. | Oreru. | Trumpet, horn. |
| Avangi, 1. | Evango. | Fish-spear. |
| Avanja, 1. | Otombě. | Stolen wife. |
| Avata, 1. | Egara. | Chest. |
| Avala, 1. | Oyombo. | One's wives. |
| Avashina, 1. | Evindina. | Spirit. |
| Avesha, 1. | Epa. | Bone. |
| Aveshithě, 1. | Eshove. | Thirst. |
| Avěthě, 1. | Ipĕdia. | Contempt. |
| Avikwé, 1. | Ovambo. | Bark (for building). |
| Avinji, 1. | Evindi. | Cloud. |
| Avibika, 1. | Iba. | Fruit of dika-tree. |
| | | |

Bakĕlĕ. English. Mpongwe. Avila, 1. Evila. Ebony. Avina, 1. Gnandi. Envy. Eranlia. Lunatic. Awombi, 1. Efu. Blanket. Awu, 1. Awuba, 1. Fathom. Eguwa. Awushi, 1. Efu. Paunch, stomach. В. Jomiza. Baba, v. i. Dry (one's self). Babiliě, v. t. Kwera. Cut, bleed. Babilia, v. i. Bŏnjana. Cut each other. Cut one's self. Babitha, v. i. Bŏnja. Bagwâlâ-tyi, a. ${
m Mpoge.}$ Deaf. Jombana. Marry each other. Balia, v. i. Baliba, v. i. Děmbia. Bow, bend the body. Mbani. Baliě, a. Second. Fâ. Bali, ad. Again. Datiza. Place side by side. Bamita, v. t. Mberinla. Banh, v. t. Accuse falsely. Banhtha, v. t. Nungunla. Open. Toanliza. Send by another. Banjilie, v. t. Toana. Carry on the back. Bapiě, v. t. Mběvě. Bata, a. Level, smooth. Věvělě. Be low, level. Batyiba, v. i. Bangatia. Batyiě, v. t. Crowd, push. Panga věvělě. Make level. Batyiě, v. t. Batha, v. t. Jomba. Marry. Bangwa. Batha, v. i. Be separated. Baya, v. t. Cut up meat. Baza. Sala. Bâbithâ, v. t. Comb. Bâdia. Bâliĕ, v. t. Express ingratitude. Bâkwě, 4. Largest land-snail. Těviza. Wet. Bâlishě, v. t. Bâmâ, v. t. Niva. Acquire, own. Pera. Escape. Bâmbâ, v. i. Bâmbâ, v. t. Songa. Follow. Periza. Bâmbishě, v. t. Let escape. Bânhthâ, v. t. Bukunla. Speak plainly, openly. Faint. Bâta, v. i. Kwa oge. Bâtâ, v. i. Těva. Wet. Bâria. Dress. Bâtyiě, v. t. Bârâ. Wear. Bâtâ, v. t.

Bânla.

Piza.

Feva.

Rot.

Bore, wring.

Become bad.

Bâthâ, v. i.

Bâthâ, v. t.

Beba, v. i.

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bebishě, v. t. | Feviza. | Make bad. |
| Bebĭ, a. | Sifweni. | Cooked. |
| Bebilia, v. i. | Fevana. | Be bad for each other. |
| Beliě, v. t. | Fweniza. | Cook. |
| Bemba, v. i. | Dinga. | Be a long time. |
| Belishě, v. t. | Pandiza. | Cause to ascend. |
| Bena, v. t. | Numba. | Hate. |
| Beni, a. | Raliě. | Full. |
| Benia, v. i. | Nŏngwa. | Straighten up. |
| Benitha, v. t. | Nongunia. | Raise up. |
| Benja, v. i. | Simina. | Groan. |
| Beta, v. i. | Panda. | Ascend. |
| Betě, a. | Bata. | Perched. |
| Betha, v. i. | Fwena. | Be done (cooked). |
| Betya, v. i. | Dogwa. | Fly, jump. |
| Betyibě, v. i. | Batamina. | Alight. |
| Betyie, v. t. | Nunga. | Light (a candle). |
| Beya, v. i. | Bânda. | Ripen. |
| Bě, v. n. | Pegaga. | Be. |
| Běmba, v. t. | Něgira. | Beg. |
| Běmba, v. t. | Komba. | Dodge. |
| Běnhěthě, v. t. | Kělagěla. | Examine. |
| Běthě, v. t. | Běnla. | Plant. |
| Bia, ad. | Nyawe. | No. |
| Bia, ad. | Bu. | Recumbently. Medicine. |
| Bianh, 9. | Ngango. | |
| Biali, 9. Biali bi ntanca 9 | Owaro. | Canoe. |
| Biali-bi-ntanga, 9. Biali-bivailie, 9. | Owa-tanga. Owar-otutu. | Ship. Steamboat. |
| Bianhsha. | Ngânlě. | Hoarseness. |
| Biatha, v. t. | Jana. | Beget, bring forth. |
| Biatyi, 9. | Ozamba. | Side (of a place). |
| Biânhe, 9. | Ibobo. | Cowardice. |
| Biânh, 9. | Ipunju. | Brain. |
| Biba, 1, pl. | Inyena. | Gain, profit, pay. |
| Bidia, 1, pl. | Inya. | Food. |
| Bideli, ad. | Polu. | Much, very much. |
| Bieke, pl. biekani. | | Word of salutation. |
| Biethiba, v. i. | Koto. | Be caught. |
| Bietha, v. t. | Kota. | Catch. |
| Bietyi, 9. | Nyilinu. | Dream. |
| Bietyi, 9. | Oganla. | Idol (bust). |
| 9. | Mbato. | Stinginess (about mo- |
| | | ney). |
| Bikaki, 9. | Evilie. | Food (of a former meal). |

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Iyeye. Bikutyika. Cramp, sleeps (as a limb). Bikâmikâmiĕ. Nyawěnyawě. Nothing. Bikieli. Avono. Skill, cunning. Bikanjika. Ekĕnjě. Intense pain. Evungu. Bikâmi, 9. Piazza. Bikuka. Sprain. Igěvěli. Binda, v. t. Binda. Mash. Dirâ. Slowly (in speaking). Binětě. Erumbe. Childhood. Binděmbi, 9. Sambakanla. Binhisha, v. i. Be restless, sleepless. Bingili, 9. Ongili. Shot. Ogělě. Binyunh. Stinginess (about food). Onlembe. Bioi, 9. Honey. Bishâmbĕ. Evanga. Beauty (of person). Bishâmbâ-gwana. Ombia-gwana. Hypocrite. Bisha, 1, pl. Grass. Amanli. Lungs. Bishawuli, 1, pl. Abobo. Bishikwě, 9. Ogwirinu. Back-yard. Excrement. Bishika, 1. Ati. Nkânge. Bishonji, 9. Stolen-wife. Bityunh. Njasini. Weariness. Bitha, v. t. Bola. Whip, beat. Bithanh, 9. Ozange. Light. Bitholië, 9. Eroviarovia. Nausea. Mpyu. Heat (of fire). Bithonh, 9. Bivěnishi, 9. Egenizo. Measure (of quantity). Bivěkê, 9. Gift, present. Mpaga. Biwoli, 9. Itua. Sharpness (of a tool). Biwusha, 9. Awkwardness. Igingi. To-day. Bo, ad. Nlěnlâ. Boata. Touch, feel of. Boba, v. t. Take out the inside of a Boka, v.t. Boka. tree. Juwa. Break. Boliě, v. i. Bomita, v. i. Datana. Meet, assemble. Notify, inform. Bomiliě, v. t. Bulia. Duka. Knock. Boma, v. t. Boma, v. t. (with mapende). Doubt, disbelieve. Dowa mpaga. Bomě, 4. Monda. Amulet. Bonda, ad. Donge. First. Bulia. Speak. Bonhatha, v. t.

Bonda.

Pokwa.

Bonda, v. t. Boniě, v. i. Concert.

Become dull (as a tool.)

Mpongwe.

English.

Bonha, v. t. Boshě, 9. Botha, v. t. Buka, v. t. Bukwa, v. i. Buliě, v. t. Buli, 9. Bulia, v. i. Bulishě, v. t. Bumbilië, v. t. Bunlië, v. t. Bupa, v. t.

Butha, v. i. Butyiě, v. t. Butyitha, v. t. Butyiba, v. i. Buya, v. t.

Jonga. Ozyo. Jarunla. Mâguna. Mâgwa. Bunliza. Obulungu. Fwinia. Fwiniza. Bundakaina. Bekelia. Pika. Buta, ad. Bundu. Bunla. Bonla.

Join. Face. Break (a dish). Break (stick or pole). Break. Make abound. Cavern. Return. Return. Spoil, destroy. Trust in. Roast. Up side down, on the belly. Be many, abound. Turn upside down. Smoke (tobacco). Brood. Stir around.

D.

Daka, v. i. Dakami, ad. Daliě, v. i. Dambitha, v. t. Dâkâ, v. i. Dâlibâ, v. i. Dâliě, v. t. Dâlâ, a.

Dâmiliĕ, v. t. Dâshě, v. t. Dela, v. i. Deli, a. Delishě. Děkě, a. Děmbiliě, v. t. Děngiliě, v. t. Děnh, v. i. Dětě, v. t. Dia, v. t. Diabi, 2. Diainh, 2.

Diaki, 2.

Nâgana. Viaganu. Dalia. Dura. Dudio. Děmba. Děmbiza. Lembe.

Jonga.

Jugumia.

Bunduna.

Kâmina. Jasiza. Jâla. Jâli. Jâliza. Jinayina. Bola. Děngělia. Shâta. Bola itu. Nye. Igonu. Njâlini.

Iki.

Pass by, excel. More. Cross (a river). Pull, draw. Be weary. Bow the head. Bow the head. Bowed down (as the head). Drive (a nail), ram. Weary. Be hard, strong. Hard, strong. Harden. Tottering. Dash down. Insult, disrespect. Skulk, lay wait. Joke, feign. Eat. Summit (of a hill). Strength (of rum, tobac-

co, etc.)

Egg.

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Diambi, 2. Osaon. Thing, concern. Disposition, gentleness. Diana, 2. Nkěngâ. Pera. Get, bring (water). Dianh, v. t. Dianhlië, v. t. Kubunla. Dip up (water). Dianhi, 2. Egunu. Anger. Diashika, 2. Ompombana. Door-way. Diatha, 2. Invanla. Coal. Diâlâ, 2. Boil. Ivombo. Ewomba. Diâli, 2. Nape. Diba, v. t. Nunja. Shut. Roll (of food). Dibabaka, 2. Epomba. Ibaku. Stubbing (of the foot). Dibaki, 2. Ibambo. Departed spirit. Dibambi, 2. Dibambi, 2. Egoro. Sheath. Dibanda, 2. Nkěnje. Gizzard. Dibanja, 2. Nag'y'owanto. Woman's house. Dibanja, 2. Obo. Iron-bar. War. Dibali, 2. Igâvi. Joint (cane). Dibânhthâ, 2. Mpângâ. Dibanh, 2. Ivuva. Knee. Dibândâ, 2. Ivagina. Charge (of gun). Akewa. Thanks, blessing. Dibâtâ, 2. Ibeka. Dibeka, 2. Music-box. Dibeki, 2. Ntyago. Feast, sacrifice. Dibeli, 2. Ombeni, Goora. Goora nut. Eteno. Dibenjika, 2. Partition, end (of a house). Teat, breast. Diběthě, 2. Iwěnle. Patch. Dibeta, 2. Enlimě. Shut in. Nunjo. Dibilia, v. 1. Puga. Enclose. Dibilië, v. t. Nŏngwa. Rise up. Dibia, v. i. Dibibiki, 2. Itita. Scratch. Dibitha, v. t. Nungunla. Open. Small of the back. Diboka, 2. Eboko. Dibŏ, 2. Ntyozyo. Foot, paw. Money (article of trade). Dibŏm, 2. Iniva. Dibonh, 2. Ikasha. Bridge. Notch. Diboki, 2. Igwera. Hole, lair. Dibowa, 2. Ompogoni. Ewola. Charge (of powder). Diboli, 2. Full. Raliě. Dibomi, a. Dibomba, 2. Ndaga. Cause, reason. Meat (cooked in leaves). Dibupi, 2. Igen. Evendini. Size. Dibimba, 2.

Ibuku.

Dibuki, 2.

Panting, vexation.

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Dibunja, 2. | Nyumba. | Foliage. |
| Dibum, 2. | Inyemě. | Fœtus. |
| Dibongwe, 2. | Igamba. | Word. |
| Dibundĭ, 2. | Ökorue. | Binding (of a garment). |
| Dibiaki, 2. | Mpandino. | Ladder. |
| Didianh, 2. | Evero. | Spring, brook. |
| Didodo, 2. | Ododo. | Steelyards. |
| Didutha, 2. | Igenga. | Swarm of bees. |
| Dieba, v. i. | Tanginla. | Be prohibited. |
| Diekĕ, 2. | Ivanga. | Law. |
| Dieshě, v. t. | Nyeza. | Feed, Pardon. |
| Dieka, 2. | Iwonlo. | Bitumen. |
| Dieya, 2. | Igambo. | Fine (for adultery). |
| Digewa, 2. | Igega. | Sea crab. |
| Digei, a. | Agĕi. | Fresh (water). |
| Digeba, 2. | Igeva. | Negro-dance. |
| Digwělě, 2. | Owelâ. | Paint. |
| Digwera, 2. | Igwera. | Mark, pound, hour. |
| Digwanja, 2. | Iwanjâ. | Young-man. |
| Dijâkâ, 2. | Induandua. | Bubble. |
| Dika, v. i. | Pia. | Burn. |
| Dikaki, 2. | Nděkě. | Knot (of plantains). |
| Dikanh, 2. | Nyŏngâ. | Time, repetition. |
| Dikatha, 2. | Nkěgeni. | Spark (of fire). |
| Dikâki, 2. | Ido. | Rock, stone. |
| Dikâ-diebi, 2. | Ido-nyiporina. | Whet-stone. |
| Dikânh, 2. | Igânga. | Spear. |
| Dikânji, 2. | Ntyâme. | Hand. |
| Dikânjili, 2. | Nkere. | Cleanliness. |
| Dikenjě, 2. | Ido-nyi-njali. | Gun-flint. |
| Dikiĕli, 2. | Dianâ. | Disposition. |
| Dikiĕlikwĕ, 2. | Nkere. | Cleanliness. |
| Dikiĕnge, 2. | Ikĕngĕ. | Skill. |
| Dikika, 2. | Ikika. | Only child. |
| Dikili, 2. | Njembě. | Female society (for devil |
| | | worship). |
| Dikitha, 2. | Ntyina. | Blood. |
| Dikubi, 2. | Nkuü. | Large coarse mat. |
| Dikuli, 2. | Ekângwě. | Humpback. |
| Dikukwĭ, 2. | Ikuku. | Sail. |
| Dikumba, 2. | Igumba. | Cargo, effects. |
| Dikunjiki, 2. | Iyela. | Place for trash. |
| Dikunda, 2. | | Revenging. |
| Dikushi, 2. | Iwâga. | Mourning (for dead). |
| Dikwaka, 2. | Ibaka. | Fallen-tree. |
| | | |

Bakŏlŏ. English. Mpongwe. Dila, a. Dira. Heavy. Dila, 2. Lilly. Hanga. Dilâlâ, 2. Ilâlâ. Pawpaw-tree and fruit. Dilâmbâ, 2. Horn, bugle. Orŏmbâ. Dilâtâ, 2. Ilâtu. Mate, second in power. Dileka, 2. Igamba. Word. Diliasa, 2. Olasha. Orange-tree and fruit. Dilanji, 2. Irandi. Oyster. Dilobi, 2. Spider. Iboboti. Diloshi, 2. Lime-tree and fruit. Oloshi. Diloki, 2. Iroki. Button. Dilŏnga, 2., Channel. Oronga. Diluki, 2. A woman of one's tribe. Ezâmbi. Diluma, 2. I空âvi. War. Dimângě, a. Left handed. Mezwě. Dimbila, 2. Ovila. Palm-tree and fruit. Dimilia, v. i. Be last. Nuwunla. Dimba, v. i. Nimbanla. Be hid. Dimânhthâ, 2. Mpăngă. Joint. Dima, v. t. Nima. Extinguish. Diminikwě, 2. Ikčndekčnde. Meekness. Dimuki, 2. Cheek. Lwugu. Dimbitha, v. t. Fwema. Mistake, err. Dimbishě, v. t. Fwemiza. Cause to err. Dingămăki, 2. Iliria. Knot (in a tree). Dingbami, 2. Izauzau. Sourness. Dingutyi, 2. Ombutowa. Fog. Dinyili, 2. Ntyonjo. Leech. Dinzyâmbi, 2. Ozyěvi. Spoon. Dinya, 2. Iwěnlě. Teat (of an animal). Dingângâ, 2. Ngâmbi. One-stringed harp. Tŏnda. Love. Dinha, v. t. Dinhlia, v. i. Tondana. Love each other. Name. Dina, 2. Ina. Dinhshě, v. t. Tŏndiza. Cause to love. Dinanh, 2. Loins. Ona. Dingumba, 2. Isukâ. Wife, lent to a guest. Adam's-apple. Egâgâli. Dingânli, 2. Hoof. Dinyaliki, 2. Mpândâ. Dioi, 2. Voice, nose. Inyoi. Round bundle. Diomba, 2. Igeu. Diongilië, v. t. Nokinla. Deceive, swindle. Nkombe. Dioba, 2. Sun. Dionhtha, 2. Ntyŏngakaino. Joint.

Kolu.

Net-bag.

Diotyi, 2.

| | 43 | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Bakŏlŏ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
| Dioya, v. i. | Bioga. | Belch. |
| Diŏ, conj. | Ndo. | And. |
| Dipaka, 2. | Ipakâ. | Permanent residence. |
| Dipaki, 2. | Mpângâ. | Matter. |
| Dipa, v. t. | Korina. | Tie (a package). |
| Dipa, ad. | Dadiě. | Alone. |
| Dipenga, 2. | Igâma. | Large circular spots. |
| Dipepika, 2. | Menga. | Pigeon. |
| Dipepikwa, 2. | Evagazya. | Fin. |
| Dishali, 2. | Izyali. | Unmarried female. |
| Dishâbâ, 2. | Nkinji. | Collection (of things). |
| Dishâli, 2. | Numbo. | Bow (of canoe). |
| Dishe, v. t. | Pezya. | Burn. |
| Dishâlâ, 2. | Ishâlâ. | Need, care, concern. |
| Dishesha, 2. | Ishesha. | Young-woman. |
| Dishâthâ, 2. | Izyâmbunlo. | Hiding-place. |
| Dishĕi, 2. | Ntyĕnge. | Sand. |
| Dishi, 2. | Intyâ. | Eye. |
| Dishubiki, 2. | Ombu. | Ashes. |
| Disheliki, 2. | Ntyenji. | Cricket. |
| Dishosha, 2. | Okondo. | Heap, pile. |
| Dishola, 2. | Ndendendi. | Blister (by a burn). |
| Dishombika, 2. | Irenda. | Thorn. |
| Dishombi, 2. | Igolo. | Trade. |
| Dishoa, 2. | Inâ. | Tooth. |
| Dishowa, 2. | Epwi. | Stool, chair. |
| Dishoki, 2. | Egâni. | Rapids. |
| Dishunh, 2. | Oshasha. | Brass-rod. |

Ditamba, 2. Itamba. Ditâtâ, 2. Itâtâ. Ditâi, 2. Irârâ. Dithâbi, 2. Ilâvâ. Dithânji, 2. Igwana. Dityia, 2. Iliria. Dityinda, 2. Etumbutumbu.

Isusa.

Dishusha, 2.

Ditânâ, 2. Ditoka, 2. Ibela. Dityunjiki, 2. Ntulungu. Dityutyi, 2. Enimba. Dityili, 2. Diveka, 2. Ntumbu. Elĭngĭlĭo. Divělěsh, 2. Evělěsh. Divala, 2. Inlöngâ. Divěb, 2. Ifwi.

Knot (in a string.) Breech (of a gun). Spot, speck. Want, desire. Corner, angle. Bamboo-tree. Heel. Mark, sign.

Wadding.

mast).

Fish-hook.

Spittle.

Banana.

Paw.

Handkerchief. Nation, tribe, kingdom.

Drop, navel, step (of a

Cold.

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Divenji, 2. Ogavalië. Ravine. Divě, 2. Ipa. Wages. Divwityiki, 2. Mpiri. Darkness. Diwâmbâ, 2. Igâmbâ. Land-crab. Diwâtyi, 2. Isinga. Hunting-net. Ikuku. Sail. Diwombi, 2. Wen. Diwombi, 2. Eviga. Diwâlângâ, 2. Egâlângâ. Sea-sickness. Diwula, 2. Ikweliki. Betrothment money. Mpongwe language. Diyokwě. Mpongwe. Diya, v. i. Doanla. Sit, reside. Do, ad. Be. Not. Dona, v. t. Jena mbia. Be glad, rejoice. Du. 2. Inu. Fire. Put to soak. Duba, v. t. Fela. Tŏngwa. Dubia, v. i. Rise (as sun). Dubitha, v. t. Tomba. Take out of soaking. Paddle, row. Duka, v. t. Nuga. Dumba, 2. Igumba. Cargo, effects. Dumitha, v. t. Dukana. Impinge, butt. Bola. Shoot, fall (from a Duma, v. t. height). Dumilië, v. t. Knock. Doka. Dusha, v. i. Kâgwa. Go out of doors. Dushi, 2. A brush. Dushitha, v. t. Dĕnga. Find. G. Juwa. Die. Gwa, v. i. Ogwana. Mouth. Gwana, 3. Motion to, wink at. Gwasha, v. t. Mwetina. Oroi. Ear. Gwâlě, 4. Bui. Open, unobstructed. Gwemi, a. Gwetha, v. i. Poa. Fail, dry up. First. Gwekĕ, a. Nonga.

J.

Bulia. Ja, v. i. Oyembo. Ja, 1. Koga. Jabitha, v. t. Nkundu. Jaki, 1. Pěngunla. Jaka, v. t. Talia. Jakwě, v. t. Jamitha, v. t. Jogolia. Jamilia, v. t. Bogina.

Say.
Song.
Gape, spread, open.
Bird's nest.
Castrate.
Place upon.
Mock, disregard.
Halloo, shout.

| Bakĕlĕ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Jamisha, ad. | Kâporo. | Much more. |
| Janh, v. t. | Kanga. | Parch, fry. |
| Janga, 1. | Oganjo. | Switch (of elephant's |
| | ים סיי | tail). |
| Janja, v. t. | Kwĕra. | Rob, plunder. |
| Janie, v. t. | Jania. | Spread. |
| Janhtha, v. t. | Janga. | Singe. |
| Japa, 1. | Epokolu. | Basket. |
| Jatha, v. i. | Jaguna. | Creep. |
| Jatha, v. t. | Jemba. | Sing. |
| Jâkâ, v. i. | Jâga. | Swim. |
| Jâlâ, v. t. | Jâgâ. | Warm one's self, bask. |
| Tôlio v i | Jâwa. | Rest. |
| Jâlia, v.i. | Kemba. | Paint. |
| Jâliě, v. t. | Bia. | T . |
| Jâmě, v. i. | Kâmba. | Is coming. |
| Jâmbâ, v. t. | | Scrape. |
| Jâmithâ, v. t. | Kâgunia. | Take off or out. |
| Jânja, v. i. | Senia. | Start (on a journey). |
| Jânbâ, v. i. | Tia. | Be fearful, cowardly. |
| Jâthâ, v. t. | Jŏnla. | Laugh. |
| Jâthâ, v. t. | Saga. | Anoint, smear. |
| Jeba, v. t. | Poria. | Whet. |
| Jeba, v. i. | Panda. | Climb, ascend. |
| Jebishě, v. t. | Pandia. | Cause to ascend. |
| Jebě, v. i. | Jezya. | Lean, incline. |
| Jeka, v. t. | Panga. | Make (a law). |
| Jeli, 1. | Erere. | Tree. |
| Jeliba, v. i. | Jivira. | Answer. |
| Jela, v. i. | Jela. | Be in distress. |
| Jelishě, v. t. | Jeliza. | Distress. |
| Jelia, v. t. | Kěniza. | Try, measure, take aim. |
| Jeliě, v. t. | Nenja. | Teach. |
| Jemia, v. i. | Jema. | Awake, be awake. |
| Jemitha, v. t. | Jemiza. | Awaken. |
| Jemba, v. i. | Jina. | Dance. |
| Jena, 1. | Oyeno. | Looking-glass, patch. |
| Jeně, v. t. | Jena. | See. |
| Jenishě, v. t. | Jeniza. | Cause to see. |
| Jenjitha, v. i. | Beiya. | Luff. |
| Jeni, 1. | Ezyeni. | Landing. |
| Jemilia, v. i. | Měna. | Be accustomed. |
| Jetha, v. t. | Nenga. | Learn. |
| Jěliě, v. t. | Jěkělia. | Judge. |
| Jĕli, 1. | Ilělu. | Beard. |
| Jĕmbĕlĕ, 1. | Egeza. | Auger, gimblet. |
| Jiba, v. t. | Jufa. | Steal. |
| Jiesha, v. t. | Shega. | Mimic. |

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Endure. Jika, v. t. Sindinla. Jimie, 1. Animwa. Apparition. Jinda, v. t. Mâga. Slander, belittle. Melt (as lead, etc). Jinia, v. i. Janginia. Jinitha, v. t. Melt. Janginia. Jiya, v. t. Kila. Pulverize, grind. Joa, 1. Nkona. Of same age. Jobu, 1. Iron. Ongwanga. Jebitha, v. t. Wash, bathe. Joyunla. Joka, v. t. Jâgâ. Hear, understand, feel. Joka-lokwě, v. t. Sheva. Play. Listen. Jolia, v. t. Poganio. Joma, v. t. Cure, dry. Jinga. Jomi, a. Njomi. Dry. Jombi, 4. Ndego. Friend. Jomia, v. i. Tongwa. Revive, rise from dead. Jomitha, v. t. Tongunia. Raise from the dead. Jombitha, v. t. Daginla. Desire, long for. Jonha, v. t. Shuga. Drive away. Ntugu. Loin. Jonji, 1. Peel. Jopitha, v. t. Sanga. Jotha, v. t. Kill, be worth. Jona. Juba, 1. Eguwa. Snot. Hurt (another). Juishě, v. t. Jâgiza. Juka, v. t. Jâgiza. Hurt (one's self). Jula, v. i. Jora. Be satiated. Joriza. Satiate. Julishě, v. t. Bear (give birth). Juma, v. t. Jana. Iduba. Junh, 1. Respect. Jungwe, v. t. Bimbia. Respect, reverence. Thick (as cloth). Jushi, a. Ogava. Jutha, v. t. Kula. Pick up, gather up. K. Divide. Kaba, v. t. Kera. Kabiliě, 4. Nyavali. Armpit. Kaga. Kaka, v. i. Sour, spoil (as food). Sister. Kali, 4. Ongwângi. Kala, v. t. Kila. Rub chalk on the forehead. Kaliba, v. t. Keva. Surpass, overcome (in a trial). Benla. Kala, v. i. Boil (as water). Vendetua. Kamba, ad. Perhaps. Kambilië, v. t. Kanla. Defend, take part with.

Kanda, v. i.

Kemba.

Be painful, pain.

Mpongwe.

English.

Kanh, v. t.

Kanitha, v. t. Kanhla, v. t. Kanhlië, v. t. Kasha, v. i.

Kasha, v. t. Kashiliĕ, v. t.

Kasa, a. and v. Kata, v. t. Katha, v. Katha, v. t. Kawe, 4. Kâ, conj. Kâbithâ, v. t. Kâbě, 4. Kâbiliĕ, v. i. Kâkâ, v. t. Kâmâ, v. t. Kâmbâ, v. t. Kâmi, 7. Kândâ, v. t. Kâna, conj. Kâshithâ, v. i. Kâtâ, a. Kâthâ, v. t.

Kâtyishě, v. t. Kěshě, v. t. Keta, v. i. Kěshě, a. Kia, a. Kiava, ad.

Kâtâ, v. t.

Kâtyibâ, v. i.

Kiema, 4. Kieka, v. t. Kiě, v. i.

Kiĕlĕ, v. t. Kiĕnhthĕ, v. t. Kiĕkĕ, v. t. Kiĕnh, v. t.

Kikami, a. Kika, v. i.

Kina, v. t.

Taga.

Kovina. Kenja. Bandamina. Kŏnga.

Toa nl'inyeme. Savuga.

Kasa. Tena.

Kemba.
 Nkaga.
 Gambĕnle.
 Paruna.

Jaka. Kâga. Denda. Kâmba. Elĕndina. Kânda. Gambenle. Kânla. Ruĕ. Bulia. Kâta. Re ruě. Pura ruě. Fela. Keta. Ofafa. Nyânla. Tětavenâ.

Nkěma. Demba. Kěnda. Noma. Sěmba.

Tĕva. Shenginla. Bâ.

Tola. Bika. Choke, overcome (as weeds corn).

Speak, give illustration. Prepare (for a journey).

Be careful of. Become lean. Conceive.

Wrap (a garment around

one).

Sharp, scolding voice.

Stretch out. Fence.

Armadillo.
Therefore, then.
Disentangle, extricate.

Hinge.

Become entangled. Shove, push, launch.

Do, make.
Walk to and fro.
Cross-bow.

Allure.
Therefore, then.
Cough.

Bent, crooked.
Say, tell.
Question.
Be crooked.
Make crooked.
Put, place.
Become cold.
Brittle.

New.
Just now.
Monkey.
Taste.
Go.
Bite.

Censure, blame. Hatch.

Shave. Alive.

Be or become well. Dislike, reject.

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Kinh, 7. Neck. Ompelě. Ntye. Kinjiki, 7. Land. Kiŏ, ad. Via. Entirely, wholly. Toliza. Kishě, v. t. Cure, help (in trouble), save. Nå tigare. Kiyě, v. imp. Stop a little. Koa, ad. Kega. Reclining on the side. Keka. Suffice, hold. Koka, v. t. Kola, v. i. Něgiza. Hasten. Okorue. Koliě, 4. Binding (of cloth). Kunda. Kolia, v. t. Add. Panga. Make, repair. Komba, v. t. Kombitha, v. t. Měpia. Do good. Komě, or Kopě, only in imp. Riga. Stop, quiet. Konhwe, 4. Okângâ. Shin. Koni, ad. Gunu. Here. Duka. Konhitha, v. t. Butt. Kopila, v. i. Pura ruě. Warp. Kekiza. Koshě, v. t. Prepare. Koshě, 4. Parrot. Ngozyo. Kova. Kovitha, v. t. Get, bring. Ku, a. Ralie. Full. Fowl. Njâgâni. Kuba, 4. Work. Janja. Kuba, v. t. Shuga. Shake. Kubiliě, v. t. Ekaga. Kuli, 4. Land-turtle. Bolangania. Kuliě, v. t. Abuse, mal-treat. Kumisha, conj. Vende. Tf. Piere. Near, soon. Kuna, ad. Kunda, v. 1. Jega. Blossom (a plantain). Kunda, v t. Fwiniza. Avenge. Kuta, v. t. Fala. Throw away, forsake. Pera. Be lost. Kntya, v. i. Bia. Kutha, v. i. Arrive. Kutha, 4. Chimpanzee. Ntyigo. Kwa, v. i. Poswa. Fall, be in the wrong. Kwalikwalie, 7. Ibanga. Morning. Shazya. Kwanh, v. t. Strip off (leaves). Pambiza. Purge. Kwanja, v. t. Plainly, fearlessly. Buku. Kwashě, ad. Bukunla. Speak plainly. Kwashitha, v. t. Bega. Fall (trees). Kwele, v. t. Kwěliě, v. t. Sĕlia. Mal-treat. Kwětě, v. t. Tumba. Dig.

Sira.

Cause to fall, be against.

Kwishe, v. t.

Nda.

L.

Laba, a. Labibâli, 5. Labishě, v. t. Labeni, 5. Labokě, 5. Ladinh, 5. Laka, 3. Lakiki, 5. Lakobaka, 6. Lakapi, 6. Lakumi, 6. Lalie, a. Lambai, 6. Lambashi, 6. Lambanh, 6. Lamba, v. t. Lambanja, 6. Lambetha, 6. Lambatha, 6. Lambeya, 6. Lambenja, 6. Lambenda, 6. Lambunhi, a. Lambithi. Lambinh, 6. Landěbě, 5. Langâkâ, 5. Lanh, v. t. Lanlia, v. t. Lanyaka, 5.

Daviza. Numbini. Oyino. Ntondini. Mengo. Eměnlâ. Igugi. Lakienhthě, 5. Erumbe. Nkabi. Elumi. Ntyaro. Ebângâmbângâ. Lambakitha, 6. Ovamba. Olonda. Igwera. Namba. Ongwanja. Ivela. Ntyini. Ibembe. Mbenjo. Mbenda. Oynwi. Mpira. Erere. Ewonjo. Tanga. Pikilia. Ogaso. Ozyŏnga. Lanzyonh, 5. Landoli, 6. Ndoli. Ompabo. Langonja, 6. Lanzyânh, 6. Mbuma. Landa, v. i. Danda. Landângâ, 5 & 6. Ntyai. Landâkâ, 5. Ntyângâ. Lanjothi, 5 & 6. Ntyovi. Mbina. Lanina, 6. Ntyangilia. Lanjasha.

Long, tall. Crown (of the head). Lengthen. Hatred. A dance. Love, pleasure, will. Horn. Life. Door. Infancy. Paddle, oar. Fame. Third. Knee-pan. Freckle. Seed. Notch, mark. Cook (by boiling). Side (of a person). Hole, pit, Common house fly. Pigeon. Thwart. Ground-nut. White (hair). Pot-black, soot. Pole (for house building). Valley. Head, sense. Count, read. Think. Greediness. Nose (of bellows). Scar. Bamboo-thatch. Egg-plant, tomato. Crawl, glide, glance (as eye). End. Nail. Bamboo-nut. Rapidly, loudly (in speaking).

Bakělě. English. Mpongwe. Bee. Lanyui, 6. Nyowe. Fly-brush. Lanji, 3. Oganjo. Lanjili, 6. Igogozyo. Shave, carpenter's plane. Gall. Lanzyobi, 6. Ntyua. Flea. Lanyatha, 6. Ogěnlě. Lanyŏngâ, 6. Thread. Nyonge. Froth, foam. Lapuliki, 5. Ampunli. Palm, sole (of foot). Lapâshi, 6. Ileve. Flower. Lapesha, 6. Olonda. Lashietha, 6. Ntyělělě. White-ant. Lashiya, 6. Izyigo. A plum. Lashoi, 6. Hair. Orue. Datiza. Put, bring, or sew toge-Lata, v. t. ther. Lathem, 5. Onlěmě. Tongue. Pus. Lavinya, 5. Apina. Lawâkwě, 5. Ezambâlâ. Broom. Lâlĕ, 5. Akĕ. Laughter. Crow, halloo, sound. Koga. Lânh, v. Leba, v. t. Tevunla. Punish, reprove. Lebile, v. t. Tuminia. Show. Lema, 3. Ntyondo. Heart. Piagana. Pass through. Leninga, v. i. Lepiliě. Kâmbiza. Follow, chase. Leshilie, v. i. Pěva. Stagger. Levisha, v. t. Dewana. Forget. Lěbě, v. t. Shila. Disobey, cock (a gun). Tegwa. Lěnhbě, v. 1. Lean, incline. Lěnh, a. Regâ. Leaning. Lěmba, v. i. Jamina. Move (to the lee side). Lenh, v. t. Shělia. Deride, laugh at. Dawn. Jenja. Lenja, v. i. Lěnjishě, v. t. Jenjiza. Make to dawn, enlighten. Write. Lěndě, v. t. Těnda. Lĕndĕ, 3. Letter (of alphabet). Orendâ. Pingwa. Lětě, v. i. Go around. Lěpiliě, v. t. Kâmbiza. Pursue, chase, follow. Tiga. Leave. Lika, v. t. Pina. Take to, deliver. Lilie, v. t. Tumba. Dig. Lima, v. t. Zowa. Limba, a. Narrow. Pull. Limbiě, v. t. Dura. Tigana. Be left. Litha, v. i. Liya, v. t. Něma. Cut (bushes). Ta. Sting. Loba, v. t.

Mpongwe.

English.

Loba, 3. Loka, v. t. Lolië, v. t. Loma, v. t. Lomili, 3. Londa, v. i. Lonishě, v. t. Longwa, v. i. Longwa, 3. Longlië, v. t. Lonha, v. t. Lubila, v. t. Lubilië, v. t. Lunha, v. t. Lubia, 3. Luta, v. t.

Luma, v. t.

Madiba, pl.

Madunh. Madimilia, a.

Majakwě.

Makanda.

Makětě, a.

Mali, 2, pl.

Mana, 4.

Malĕbi, 2, pl.

Mamitha, v. t.

Mangiěnh, 2, pl.

Manda, v. t.

Manga, 3.

Mangâla.

Manyadiba.

Manyamia.

Mapa, pl.

Mapanjia.

Makaliě.

Mai.

Erâgâli. Jova. Meza. Toma. Igěnde. Jona. Jonia. Poma.

Mpomini. Pomiza. Noga. Kamba. Kambiza. Divina. Nkambini. Ivangi.

Tuma.

Sting.

Bail (a canoe). Dash down(water), splash.

Send. Errand.

Become full. Fill. Grow. Growth. Grow, bring up. Build (a house). Speak.

Cause to speak. Surround, enclose. Language, dialect. Trim up, adjust, dress.

Prick, pierce. "

M.

Manh, 9, pl. Ngango. Mabata, pl. Abukwe. Madinlia, pl.

Aningo. Ikilikili. Nuwunla. Imarakano. Ayakwě. Kadia. Ekanda. Makânjikâ, 2, pl. Aka. Makiemba, 2, pl. Ezanga.

Ngewâ. Shishila. Agali. Mama. Onwana. Pitakaina. Manga. Angâla. Ntyĕmbâ. Ambeningo. Anyamia. Ongwângi.

Sap. . Salt. Child.

Medicine. Yaws. Lust. Water. Heavy tramping. Last. Forks (of a road). Casada tops.

Man, person, any one. Tinder.

Bow-legged. Disobedience.

Wonder at.

Press down, crowd. Manatus, seal. Red cloth.

Censure. Milk. Ebb.

Brother or sister.

Twins.

Flood (of tide). Twins, branches (of river). Palm wine, any spirits.

Mashulinga. Mathâk, 2, pl.

Manyangwě, 4.

Ampazya. Alugu.

Ampazya.

Ampandia.

| Bakĕlĕ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Mawoni, 2, pl. | Avono. | Cunning. |
| Mawna, 2, pl. | Aguga. | Distress. |
| Mâi, 3. | Iwumu. | Belly, womb. |
| Mânâ, 4. | Mânlâ. | Mullet. |
| Mâtâ, 4. | Eza. | Thing. |
| Mâyâ, vi. | Tena. | Sit up at night. |
| Mbaka, 3, | Ombaka. | Bamboo-pith, basket. |
| Mbali, a. | Mbia. | Entire, complete, good. |
| Mbambi, 7. | Ishâlâ. | Care, need, regard. |
| Mbamba 4. | Rera-ya-rera. | Grand-parent. |
| Mbandângwe, 4. | Osĕseli. | Lizzard. |
| Mbanja, 7. | Nganja. | Parlor. |
| Mbanji, 3. | Osâlina. | Perseverance. |
| Mbainh-mbainh,a | | Continually. |
| Mbanh, 3. | Nago. | House. |
| Mbanji, 3. | Ogěla. | Crack, split. |
| Mbash ě, 3. | Okanja. | Booth. |
| Mbathi, 4. | Oyombo. | Polygamist. |
| Mbâmě, 4. | Ombâma. | Boa constrictor. |
| Mbâmbi, 3. | Ita. | Bundle. |
| Mbâkâ. | Mbâgâ. | Fishing-ground. |
| Mbâthâ. | Něfu. | Okra. |
| Mbei, a. | Tenatena. | Red, yellow, brown. |
| Mbela, 4. | Mpanga. | Spur. |
| Mbelia, 3. | Mpyn. | Heat. |
| Mbenh, 7. | Ivanga. | Law. |
| Mbelĕ, 4. | Ngwanyani. | Eagle. |
| Mbelo, 4. | Mbeli. | Flamingo. |
| Mbeka, 3. | Nomba. | Hill. |
| Mbembili, 3. | Ozyira. | Side (of canoe, etc.) |
| Mbenia, 3. | Numbini. | Hatred, aversion. |
| Mbeshi, a. | Mbezyo. | Raw. |
| Mbeyĕ, 7. | Ntyolombo. | Brass kettle. |
| Mbiathia, 3. | Njano. | Birth. |
| Mběthě, 3. | Ivěveni. | Thigh. |
| Mběli, 4. | Mběri. | Herring. |
| Mběnh, a. | Mbia. | Good. |
| Mbia, 4. | Mboa. | Dog. |
| Mbiashi, a. | Oyani. | Fruitful (of persons). |
| Mbilityi, 7. | Ibambo. | Ghost, spirit. |
| Mbie, v. n. | Toa. | Be, or become. |
| Mbimba, 7. | Egunu. | Anger, wrath. |
| Mbinhmbinh, 3. | Mbipa. | Stripe, weal. |
| Mbinji, 4. | Mbinde. | Wild goat. |
| Mbisha, 3. | Mpava. | Whip. |
| | | |

| Bakĕlĕ. |
|---|
| Mbitha, 3. |
| Mbitha, 3. Mbityiki, 7. Mbo, prep. & ad. Mbombo, ad. Mbole. Mbolič, v. t. Mbokě, 3. Mbonde, ad. Mbonh, 3. Mbothě, 3. Mbothi, 3. Mbo, 3 and 7. Mbŏ, 3. Mbu, 3. Mbuli, 4. Mbunda, 7. Mbusha, 7. Mbusha, 4. Mbuntha, 4. Mbuntha, 3. |
| Mbusha, 7. Mbutha, 4. |
| Mbuütha, 3. Mbute, 7. Měkě, v. i. |
| Mbute, 7. Měkě, v. i. Měliě, v. t. Měmě, v. t. |
| Mětě, 4. Mia, ad. Miaka, 3. |
| Miali, 4. Miana, 4. |
| Mianga. Mianja, 4. Miasha, v. t. |
| Miashilie, v. t. Miaya, 3. |
| Miânhyâ, 3. Miembië, 3. Miebiki, 3. Mienhye, 3. |
| Miesne, v. t. |
| Mienji, 3. Miĕbě, 3. |
| Miĕli.' Miĕthĕ, 3, pl. |

Mpongwe. Imbamba nl'imbamba. Nanga. Ga. Giligili. Mbolo. Bogizya. Nkala. Mbwedi. Ga ande. Orŏndâ. Ogendâ. Ntyonde. Ogâ. Ozamba. Ompuma. Okugi. Tatamina. Nkambi. Monda. Mbuzya. Ningo. Ntěvě. Mbute. Měga. Jivira. Mema. Niva. Ověngunlia. Owanto. Ongwanla. Ikěndo. Puka. Nyenya. Nyenya. Ntyělělě. Omia. Otâki. Gwarneni. Eranlia. Fwizafwiza. Ovâvi. Ipi. Ilanga. Isĕgě.

English. Genealogy. Dirt. Like, so, how. Truly, certainly. Word of salutation. Salute (with mbolo). One's town. Captive, fetter. Much. Ridge-pole. Journey. Head of navigation. Arm. Side, part. Year. Poverty. Quiver. Deer. Amulet. Net. Rain. Rafter. Bottle. Doze, nod. Assent, believe. Consent, confess. Owner. When. Castrated animal. Woman. Child. Fire-steel. Bag, sack, pocket. Sow. Sprinkle. White-ant. Fur, hair (of the body). Cock's tail-feather. Edge (of a tool). Lunatic. Wag. Messenger. A swelling. Moonlight.

Entrails.

Mpongwe.

English.

Miěliă, 3. Miěkě. Miĕmbĕ.

Miĕmitha, v. i. Milanh, 3. pl. Mina, v. t.

Mintanganie, 4. Minyungwa, 3. Moka, 3.

Mpaka, 3. Mpaka, 3. . Mpanji, 3. Mpanga, 3.

Mpasha, 3. Mpatha, 3. Mpâka, 3. Mpeka, 3. Mpěmba, 3.

Mpika, 3. Mpinji, 3. Mpoka, 3. Mpombi, 3.

Mpuli, 3. Mpulingi, 3. Mpuma, 3.

Mpungi, 3. Mpunja, 3. Mpumba, 3.

Mpunga, 3. Mpusha, 3. Mputha, 3. Mputyi, 3.

Muliě, 3. Munh, 3.

Mutyi, 4.

Egenizo. Nkumba. Owembâ. Ověngěvěnge.

Ntyango. Měnla. Ntogolu. Nkizi. Ogweri.

Mpaga. Edinga. Oramba.

Mpanga. Ekâtâ. Mpândâ. Mpaga. Ikumbu.

Mpemba. Ikâta. Ompindi. Ogaza.

Otongu. Ompogoni. Ompulungu. Ogwera.

Epěpa. Mepundu. Ombuwutu. Ompunga. Ompuzya.

Nkizi. Mpani. Ewonjo.

Ebende.

Oma.

N.

Na, conj. & prep. Ja & nli. Nadiambilindě, cj. Kânděnle. Naka, v. t. Bela. Mbelini. Nakwa, 3. Nakwalia, ad. Noga.

Nama, v. t. Nambi, a. Nani, ad.

Nani, a. Nangwe, v. t. Nânâ. Ntevo. Naniza. Measure (of length).

Dam. Soup, gravy. Smile. News, chat.

Swallow. Red pepper. Fragments, dregs.

Sole-fish. Gift.

Place (of gardens).

Root. Yoke.

Defense, pickets. Leg (of an animal).

Lock. Crab's claw.

Chalk, flour, bread.

Question.

Plantation, farm. Juice of ripe plantains.

Gun-barrel. Hole. Hold (of vessel).

Night. Fan. Billet (of red wood).

Dust. Wind. Width.

Fragment, scraping.

Custom. Head, sense. Corpse. Person.

If, and, with, by. Because. Want. Want, desire. To-morrow. Braid, plait. Limber. Empty. Lay down.

| Naniba, v. i. Nata, v. t. Natha, v. t. Nathië, v. t. Nathie, v. t | Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|--|------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Natha, v. t. Natha, v. t. Natha, v. t. Natha, v. t. Nalič, v. t. Dadina. Nanh, v. t. Dadina. Natha, v. t. Dadina. Natha, v. t. Dadina. Peep, look in upon. Take. Natha, v. t. Naga. Drunkard. Nay, day-time. Naga. Nay, day-time. Noon. Nadaka, 7. Nda-ndeni. Nkombe-nyondo. Ndaka, 7. Ndambič, 4. Olambo. Olambo. Olambo. Oloth. Oloth. Ndambia, 3. Ndatha, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Ndema, 3. Nkanjā. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, v. t. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě. Ndinah, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndiah, 3. Ndiah, 3. Conlòngâ. Ndio. Onigi. Ndowkě, 4. Ndombi, 7. Ndowh, v. i. Ndowh, v. i | Naniba, v. i. | Datana. | Come close to. |
| Natha, v. t. Nâtha, v. t. Nâtha, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâtyi-gwa-mathâ thâk, 4. Nâyâ, v. i. Ndaga. Ndayâ, v. i. Ndaga. Ndaya, v. i. Ndaga. Ndawabie, 4. Ndambie, 4. Ndambie, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Ndema, 3. Ndembé, 4. Ndembé, 4. Ndembé, 4. Ndembé, 4. Ndembé, 4. Ndembé, v. t. Nděsa. Nděshě, v. t. Nděsa. Nděshě, v. t. Nděsa. Nděshě, v. t. Nděsa. Nděshě, v. t. Nděsa. Nděshì, v. i. Nděkě. Nděshě, v. t. Nděsa. Ndiah, 3. Ndi | Nata. v. t. | | |
| Nâlič, v. t. Nâlič, v. t. Nâlič, v. t. Nâth, v. t. Nâga. Drunkard. Rain. Day, day-time. Noon. Nodek. Obeck, story. Noèn. Noèn. Noèn. Noèn. Noèn. Noòn. Noòn. Noòn. Noòn. Noòn. Noòn. Noon. | Natha, v. t. | | Honor, respect. |
| Nâlič, v. t. Nânh, v. t. Nâthà, v. t. Nâthà, v. t. Nâthà, v. t. Nâtyi-gwa-ma- thâk, 4. Nâyâ, v. i. Nâga. Nda, 7. Nda-ndeni. Ndawa, 7. Ndambië, 4. Ndambië, 4. Ndambië, 4. Ndambië, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Nâga. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 4. Ndembe, 4. Ndewbe, 4. Ndembe, 4. Ndewbe, 4. Ndewbe, 4. Ndewbe, 4. Ndiwa, 3. Ndiwa, 4. Ndiwa, 3. Ndiwa, 4. Ndombi, 7. Ndowe, 4. Ndombi, 7. Ndowe, 4. Ndowi, 4. Nduwa, 3. Nduwa, 4. Nwangwe. Ngawa. Nancher's. | Nâkwa, v. i. | | Drop or fall (as fruit). |
| Nânh, v. t. Nâtâ, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâtyi-gwa-mathâk, 4. Nâyâ, v. i. Ndaga. Nda, 7. Ndaga. Ndaga. Ndaha, 7. Ndaga. Ndambiě, 4. Ndambiě, 4. Ndambiě, 4. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 4. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndaga. Nkânjâ. Ndamba, 3. Nkânjâ. Ndamba, 3. Nkânjâ. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Ndespě, v. t. Nděm, v. i. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděnh, v. i. Nděkě, 7. Nděmbishali, 4. Ndia, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio, | | | Peep, look in upon. |
| Nâtâ, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâthâ, v. t. Nâtyi-gwa-mathâk, 4. Nâyâ, v. i. Nâga. Nda, 7. Ndaga. Nounda. Noon. Noon. Noon. Noon. Nodaka, 7. Ndaga. Ndambič, 4. Ndambič, 4. Ndambič, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Ndamba, 3. Ndembi, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Ndamba, 3. Ndembi, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Ndema, 3. Ndembi, 4. Ndembilia, v. t. Ndema, 3. Ndembi, 4. Ndembi, 4. Ndombi, v. i. Ndeše. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Ndi | Nânh, v. t. | | |
| Nâthâ, v. t. Nâtyi-gwa-mathâk, 4. Nâyâ, v. i. Nda, 7. Nda-ndeni. Ndaka, 7. Ndababa, 3. Ndambië, 4. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndema, 3. Ndembe, 4. Ndembe, 4. Ndembe, v. t. Ndembishali, 4. Ndika, 3. Ndiah, 3. Ndiah, 3. Ndiah, 3. Ndiah, 3. Ndiah, 3. Ndiah, 4. Ndembibabababababababababababababababababab | Nâtâ, v. t. | Jŏnga. | |
| Nâtyi-gwa-ma- thâk, 4. Eyŏnga. Drunkard. Nâyâ, v. i. Nâga. Day, day-time. Nda-ndeni. Nkombe-nyondo. Ndaka, 7. Ndaga. Thing. Ndambië, 4. Olambo. Gum-elastic. Ndamba, 3. Olamba. Cloth. Ndatha, 4. Grand-child. Ndembilia, v. i. Pĕva Stagger. Ndema, 3. Nkânjâ. Bat. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Heavy rain, freshet, flood. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Bring. Nděnh, v. i. Měga. Dose. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Deck, story. Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Child. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndia, 3. Ezénia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndi, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Post (of a house). Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owôlisi. Striker, fighter. Nduka, 3. Oplou. Neme, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenia, 3. Mpolu. Large. Nenia, 3. Mpolu. Large. Nenia, 3. Mpolu. Nemě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpolui. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. t. Děmbiza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. t. Děmbiza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. t. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. | | | Shell (as corn). |
| thâk, 4. Nâyâ, v. i. Nâga. Rain. Nda, 7. Owanda. Day, day-time. Nda-ndeni. Nkombe-nyondo. Noon. Ndaka, 7. Ndaga. Thing. Ndambiĕ, 4. Olambo. Gum-elastic. Ndamba, 3. Olamba. Cloth. Ndamba, 3. Ndatha, 4. Grand-child. Ndembilia, v. 1. Pĕva Stagger. Ndema, 3. Nkânjâ. Bat. Ndembĕ, 4. Ntonda. Heavy rain, freshet, flood. Ndeshĕ, v. t. Baga. Bring. Ndĕnh, v. i. Mĕga. Dose. Ndĕke, 7. Ndĕkĕ. Deck, story. Ndĕmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Child. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndia, 3. Ezĕnia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Ezênia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndioba, 3. Onoki. Deceiffulness. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Post (of a house). Ndowĕ, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwĕ, v. i. Daginla. Lost, irrevocably. Nemia, 3. Nengwĕ, v. i. Daminla. Nemishĕ, v. t. Dĕmbiza. Bend. Nĕtyithĕ, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Naother's. | | | |
| Nâyâ, v. i. Nda, 7. Owanda. Nda-ndeni. Ndaka, 7. Ndaga. Ndaga. Ndambič, 4. Ndaga. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 4. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, 7. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě, 7. Nděmbishali, 4. Ndinah, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Ndio, Nd | thâk, 4. | Eyŏnga. | Drunkard. |
| Nda, 7. Nda-ndeni. Ndaka, 7. Ndaga. Ndambié, 4. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 4. Ndamba, 3. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembě, 4. Ndeshě, v. t. Nděga. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděmbishali, 4. Ndika, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. | Nâvâ, v. i. | | |
| Ndaha, 7. Ndaga. Ndambič, 4. Ndambič, 4. Ndambič, 4. Ndambilia, v. 1. Ndambě, 4. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembě, 4. Nděř, v. i. Nděř, 7. Nděř, 7. Nděř, 8. Ndiah, 3. Ndio. | Nda, 7. | | |
| Ndaka, 7. Ndambiě, 4. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 3. Ndamba, 4. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembě, 4. Ndembě, v. t. Baga. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Ndika, 3. Ndian, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Onigi. Ndioba, 3. Ndio, Onigi. Ndioba, 3. Ndi, pron. Ndombi, 7. Ndombi, 7. Ndombi, 7. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, | | | Noon. |
| Ndambiě, 4. Olambo. Olamba. Cloth. Ndamba, 3. Olamba. Cloth. Ndatha, 4. Grand-child. Ndembilia, v. 1. Pěva Stagger. Ndema, 3. Nkânjâ. Bat. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Heavy rain, freshet, flood. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Bring. Nděnh, v. i. Měga. Dose. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Deck, story. Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Child. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndiah, 3. Ezěnia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndioba, 3. Onoki. Deceitfulness. Ndioba, 3. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Post (of a house). Ndowě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owangwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nenishě, v. t. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenishě, v. t. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Nembě, v. t. Děmbiza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Striker'sis. | | | |
| Ndamba, 3. Ndatha, 4. Ndambilia, v. 1. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě. Ndika, 3. Ndika, 3. Ndika, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Ndio | Ndambiě. 4. | | |
| Ndatha, 4. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndembilia, v. 1. Ndema, 3. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkå. Ndia, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndioba, 3. Ndomi, 4. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Ndowě, 4. Ntyolo. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Nduwa, 3. Ompenli. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Ndumi, 4. Ndowli, 4. Ndowli, 5. Ndioba, 6. Ndioba, 6. Nduma, 7. Nduma, 8. Nduma. Nduma, 8. Nduma. Ndumi, 9. Nduma. Ndumi, 1. Ndumi, 1. Ndumi, 1. Ndumi, 2. Ndumi, 3. Ndumi, 4. Nopolu. Nen, a. Mpolu. Nen, a. Mpolu. Nen, a. Nenjwě, v. t. Nenishě, v. t. Nendia. Nengwě, v. i. Nendia. Nen | Ndamba, 3. | | |
| Ndembilia, v. 1. Pěva Stagger. Ndema, 3. Nkânjâ. Bat. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Heavy rain, freshet, flood. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Bring. Nděnh, v. i. Měga. Dose. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Deck, story. Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Child. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndianh, 3. Ezěnia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio, Onigi. Deceitfulness. Ndi, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Post (of a house). Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nene, v. i. Pendia. Be large. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Nengwě, v. t. Děmbĭza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Striker's send. | | | ~ |
| Ndema, 3. Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Nděnh, v. i. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Ndika, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndioa, 3. Ndioa, 3. Ndioba, 3. Ndioba, 3. Ndioba, 3. Ndiombi, 7. Ndombi, 7. Ndombi, 7. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, | Ndembilia, v. 1. | Pěva | |
| Ndembě, 4. Ntonda. Heavy rain, freshet, flood. Ndeshě, v. t. Baga. Bring. Nděnh, v. i. Měga. Dose. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Deck, story. Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Child. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndianh, 3. Ezěnia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Kind. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio. Onoki. Deceitfulness. Ndi, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Post (of a house). Ndowě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenis, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenis, v. t. Děmbřza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | Ndema, 3. | | |
| Ndeshě, v. t. Nděnh, v. i. Nděga. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Nděkě. Nděkě. Ndika, 3. Odika. Ndia, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndi, pron. Andě. Ndombi, 7. Ndombi, 7. Ndowě, 4. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 3. Ndumi, 4. Nduma, 3. Ndumi, 4. Ndumi, 4. Ndumi, 4. Ndumi, 4. Ndumi, 4. Nene, v. i. Ne | Ndembě, 4. | | |
| Nděnh, v. i. Měga. Dose. Nděkě, 7. Nděkě. Deck, story. Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Child. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndia, 3. Ezěnia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio, Onoki. Deceitfulness. Ndi, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Post (of a house). Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nene, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Němbě, v. t. Děmbiza. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Speak slowly. Another's. | | | Bring. |
| Nděkě, 7. Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Odika, 3. Odika. Ndia, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio. Ndio, 3. Ndio. Ndio, 7. Ndě. Ndě. Ndombi, 7. Ndombi, 7. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 3. Ndumi, 4. Nduma, 3. Ndumi, 4. Ndu | | | |
| Nděmbishali, 4. Erumbe. Ndika, 3. Odika. Kind of food. Ndia, 3. Ezěnia. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio, Onoki. Deceitfulness. Ndi, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Post (of a house). Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nene, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenishě, v. t. Danginla. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Nembě, v. t. Děmbiza. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Speak slowly. Another's. | Nděkě, 7. | | |
| Ndika, 3. Ndia, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndio. | | - | |
| Ndia, 3. Ezĕnia. Bait. Ndianh, 3. Onlŏngâ. Kind. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Post (of a house). Ndokwĕ, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwĕ, v. i. Danginla. Nengwĕ, v. i. Danginla. Němbě, v. t. Děmbĭza. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Sveetness. Kind. Ki | Ndika, 3. | 0 747 | mm |
| Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndi, pron. Andě. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Nduka, 3. Nduma, 3. Nduma, 4. Ndumi, 4. Ndumi, 4. Ndushiki, 3. Nen, a. Nenishě, v. t. Nenishě, v. t. Nengwě, v. i. Nengwě, v. i. Nengwě, v. i. Nengwe, v. i. Nenda. Mpolu. Large. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Nengwe, v. i. Danginla. Nenda. Nenda. Nenda. Size, greatness. Lost, irrevocably. Bend. Nend. Speak slowly. Another's. | Ndia. 3. | 77 11 . | TO 1. |
| Ndianh, 3. Egândâ. Family, dependents. Ndio. Onigi. Sweetness, saltness. Ndio, pron. Andě. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Post (of a house). Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Speak slowly. Another's. | Ndianh, 3. | | Kind. |
| Ndio. Ndioba, 3. Ndioba, 3. Ndi, pron. Andě. Ndombi, 7. Inyěngâ. Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Nduka, 3. Nduma, 3. Ndumi, 4. Ndumi, 4. Ndushiki, 3. Nen, a. Neně, v. i. Neně, v. i. Neně, v. t. Němbě, v. t. Němbě, v. t. Neně, v. i. Němbě, v. t. Němbě, v. t. Němbě, v. t. Němbě, v. i. Neně, v. i. Neně, v. i. Neně, v. i. Neně, v. i. Němbě, v. t. Němbě, v. i. Němbě, v. i. Neně, v. i. Němbě, v. i. Neně, v. i. | Ndianh, 3. | | |
| Ndioba, 3. Onoki. Deceitfulness. Ndĭ, pron. Andĕ. What. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Post (of a house). Ndokwĕ, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nenĕ, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishĕ, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwĕ, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Nĕmbĕ, v. t. Dĕmbĭza. Bend. Nĕtyithĕ, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | | Sweetness, saltness. |
| Ndĭ, pron. Ndombi, 7. Inyĕngâ. Ndokwĕ, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Oduma. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owôlisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nenĕ, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Nengwĕ, v. i. Danginla. Nengwĕ, v. i. Danginla. Nembĕ, v. t. Dĕmbĭza. Nend. Neyani. Ngani. What. Post (of a house). Hammer, anvil. Rambat. Brother. Brother. Rambat. Striker, fighter. Pestle. Striker, fighter. Pestle. Large. Neilarge. Size, greatness. Lost, irrevocably. Bend. Speak slowly. Another's. | | | |
| Ndombi, 7. Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Ndomi, 4. Ndomi, 4. Nduka, 3. Nduma, 3. Ndumi, 4. Ndushiki, 3. Nen, a. Nenishě, v. t. Nenishě, v. t. Nengwě, v. i. Nengwě, v. i. Nengwě, v. i. Nengwě, v. i. Nětyithě, v. i. Ndokaniki, 3. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Brother. Handle. Cannon. Striker, fighter. Pestle. Large. Nelarge. Be large. Enlarge. Size, greatness. Lost, irrevocably. Bend. Nembě, v. t. Němbě, v. t. Ngani. Post (of a house). Hammer, anvil. Brother. Betriker, fighter. Pestle. Pestle. Large. Size, greatness. Lost, irrevocably. Speak slowly. Another's. | Ndĭ, pron. | Andě. | |
| Ndokwě, 4. Ntyolo. Hammer, anvil. Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Ngani. Speak slowly. Another's. | | | |
| Ndomi, 4. Owângwe. Brother. Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nene, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishĕ, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwĕ, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Nĕmbĕ, v. t. Dĕmbĭza. Bend. Nětyithĕ, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | | Hammer, anvil. |
| Nduka, 3. Ompenli. Handle. Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | | Brother. |
| Nduma, 3. Oduma. Cannon. Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | | THE TAX TAX |
| Ndumi, 4. Owolisi. Striker, fighter. Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | Oduma. | Cannon. |
| Ndushiki, 3. Ozâzi. Pestle. Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Neně, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishě, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | | |
| Nen, a. Mpolu. Large. Nenč, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishč, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbža. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | Ozâzi. | Pestle. |
| Nenč, v. i. Penda. Be large. Nenishč, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | Mpolu. | |
| Nenishč, v. t. Pendia. Enlarge. Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbža. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | Neně, v. i. | | Be large. |
| Nenia, 3. Mpendini. Size, greatness. Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | Pendia. | Enlarge. |
| Nengwě, v. i. Danginla. Lost, irrevocably. Němbě, v. t. Děmbža. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | Mpendini. | Size, greatness. |
| Němbě, v. t. Děmbíza. Bend. Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | | | Lost, irrevocably. |
| Nětyithě, v. i. Kamba dirâ. Speak slowly. Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | Němbě, v. t. | | |
| Nga, a. Ngani. Another's. | Nětyithě, v. i. | Kamba dirâ. | |
| | Nga, a. | Ngani. | |
| | | | |

Bakělě. English. Mpongwe. Oganga. Nga, 4. Doctor, conjurer. Ceremony (to cure the Ngali, 7. sick). Thunder. Njali-towa. Ngali, 4. Nkogo. Parable. Ngana, 7. Nganji, 7. Ngando. Alligator. Ngâyĕ, 4. Garment. Ngâi. Whip. Ngâmâ, v. t. Shiwa. Ngâmbi, 7. Ntyâmbi. Harp. Kâgârâ. Ngânliĕ, v. i. Snore. Ngânhthě, 4. N kângânlâ. Millepede. Moon. Ngânjě, 4. Ogwěli. Ngândâ, 7. Ngândâ. Kind of gourd. Ngâtâ, 7. Ekĕva. Pity, sorrow. Ngâwe. Ngâwě, 4. Captain. Ngâkě, 4. Ngwěntyontyjo. Hopping. Ngboma, v. i. Boka. Bark. Ngĕ, prep. Kao. Except. Ikanda. Acid. Ngikanji, a. Etebombe. Ngiyĕ, 4. Scorpion. Ngitha, 4. Njina. Ourang-outang. Hedge-hog. Ngomba, 4. Ngomba. Kneel. Dembinla. Ngonjiba, v. i. Ngâla. Whirlpool, whirlwind, Ngolě, 4. waterspout. Ngothoma, ad. Jau. Yesterday, evening. Hog. Ngoa. Ngoya, 4. Nguba, 7. The black-fish. Nguwa. Nguba, 7. Ngubi, 7. Nguli, 7. Nguwa. Shield. Hippotamus. Nguü. Ngulu. Strength. Shiver. Tatamina. Ngwamba, v. i. Ngwali, 4. Nkwani. Wild-hen. Tremble. Ngwanhtha, v. i. Tatamina. Ngwanjiba, v. t. Kwandamina. Pounce upon. Ngwashitha, v. t. Salina. Comb. Niě, a. Mia. How many? Nikwě, v. t. Kenja. Lay down. Nimbitha, v. t. Straighten. Nyonyunia. Nina, v. t. Dâmina. Sink. Bia. Nja, v. i. Come. Njali. Gun. Njali, 7. Njâki, 4. Njâgu. Elephant. Njetha, 7. Mpânlâ. Road, path. Onlěnji. Teacher. Njeli, 4.

Njenia, 3.

Njeno.

Sight, view.

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Njĕ, 4. | Njĕgâ. | Tiger. |
| Njimě, 4. | Ipâku. | Blind man. |
| Njiki, ad. | Kĕ. | Also, too. |
| Njibi, 4. | Ofe. | Thief. |
| Njothi, 4. | Oyonisi. | Killer, hunter. |
| Njŏnji, 7. | Ntyŏnga. | Quarter (in a town). |
| Njuki, 7. | Njuki. | Trouble. |
| Nkala, 3. | Ogomba. | Fence, spine. |
| Nkanh, 3. | Oramba. | Root. |
| Nkashi, 3. | Egânga. | Leanness. |
| Nkatha, 3. | Nkumba. | Company (of persons). |
| Nkâla, 3. | Nkâla. | Clock, watch. |
| Nkâli, 3. | Ozyono. | African ratan. |
| Nkânjili, a. | Nkëre. | Clean, pure, holy. |
| Nkanjin, a. | O 1 | Jug-handle. |
| Nkângwa, 3. | Ogâ. Nkâmi. | Patch of ground nuts. |
| Nkâmi, 3. | | Bachelor, widower. |
| Nkáthá, 4. | Ompondo. | Back. |
| Nkânh, 3. | Nyuma. | Shark. |
| Nkânjě, 4. | Nkânjě. | _ |
| Nkâkâ, 3. | Ekâga. | Log. Shorn head. |
| Nkânla, 3. | Epondwe. | |
| Nkembě, 3. | Okěmbâ. | Full dress. |
| Nkeba, 3. | Okeva. | Wave. |
| Nkělě, 4. | Okělě. | Tribe of people. |
| Nkiebia, 3. | Nkěndini. | Going. |
| Nkiěkě, 3. | Njěgelu. | Chin, lower jaw. |
| Nkienh, 4. | Okëngekënge. | Carpenter. Wifele family and friends |
| Nkithi, 4. | Ogâi. | Wife's family and friends. |
| Nkityi, 3. | Nkâgu. | Cane, staff. |
| Nkombia, 3. | Mpangini. | Making, nature. |
| Nkothi, 4. | Ntori. | Rat. |
| Nkonge, 3. | Nkongo. | Cat-fish. |
| Nkombi, 4. | Ovangi. | Maker. |
| Nkotyi, 3. | Okokotwe. | Bed-bug. |
| Nkothi, 3 & 7. | Ogolu. | Leg. |
| Nkonji, 3. | Okwendi. | Tail. |
| Nkoma, 3. | Olonga. | Ring. |
| Nkomba, 3. | Ozyâguna. | Nostril. |
| Nkola, 3. | Enlomo. | Dry season. |
| Nkomba, 3. | Iguwa. | Bellows. |
| Nkombe, 3. | Nkombe. | Kind of cloth. |
| Nkonga, 3. | Nkonga. | Copper. |
| Nkokwě, 3. | Ikoko. | Sugar cane, sugar. |
| Nkothi, ad. | Jâni. | Day before yesterday. |
| Nkuba, 3. | Ompinga. | Circumference. |
| Nkubia, 3. | Iguü. | Pine-apple. |

| Bakĕlĕ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|
| Nkubia, 3. | Njanjini. | Work. |
| Nkum, 3. | Ogumia. | Dead tree, mast. |
| Nkunji, 3. | | Treasure-house. |
| Nkuki, 3. | Okukwe. | Evil spirit, devil. |
| Nkusha, 3. | Origo. | Widow. |
| Nkuni, 3. | Nkunu. | Sea-turtle. |
| Nkwata, 3. | Okwara. | Cutlass. |
| Nlatyiki, 3. | Ndatizo. | Seam. |
| Mlanhlia, 3. | Mpivini. | Thinking, thought. |
| Nlânhli, 3. | Ogozyi. | Hallooing, crowing. |
| Nleya, 3. | | Brace. |
| Nlonh, 4. | Onlogi. | Builder. |
| Nlui, 4. | Oguwaguwa. | Blacksmith. |
| Noka, v. t. | Noka: | Lie, deceive. |
| Nshaka, 3. | Ozamba. | Shore (of river). |
| Nshaka, 3. | Oshaka. | Slave. |
| Nshashi, 3. | Oshasha. | Brass rod. |
| Nshamba, 3. | Nkândâ. | Company (traveling). |
| Nshanh, 3. | Ozanja. | Bristle. |
| Nshanh, 3. | Ikilikili. | Heavy tread. |
| Nshâ, 3. | Ogola. | Intestinal worm |
| Nshâshâ, 3. | Ozyâzyâ. | Business. |
| Nshebi, 3. | Eriga. | Hollow (of a tree). |
| Nshemba, 3. | Ezimba. | Ant hill. |
| Nshěkě, 3. | Ozyĕgĕ. | Beach (of sand). |
| Nshětě, 3. | Ntyĕrĕ. | Ramrod. |
| Nshěnh, 3. | Igala. | Street. |
| Nshisha, 3. | Oganji. | Vein, tendon. |
| Nshinhshinh, 3. | Inlinla. | Shadow, soul. |
| Nshia, 3. | Ogâli. | Cord, small rope. |
| Nshieki, 3. | - C | Round box. |
| Nshieki, 4. | Oshikani. | Name of a tribe. |
| Nshinhtha, 3. | Evungu. | Piazza. |
| Nshole, 3. | Njëve. | Ripe plantain. |
| Nsho, 3. | Olavi. | River. |
| Nshothi, 3. | Mbeni. | Spring. |
| Nshokičthi. | Nkâmi. | Seaward. |
| Nshombeka. | Olomba. | Interior-ward. |
| Nshoni, 3. | Ozyonli. | Flesh. |
| Nshŏ, 3. | Ozyâ. | Pipe. |
| Nshunh, 4. | Ozunge. | Savior, deliverer. |
| Nshumbi, 3. | Shumbu. | Lead. |
| Nshumbiki, 3. | Nkâgu. | Cane, staff. |
| Nshua, 3. | Monda. | Amulet. |
| Ntambila, 3. | Nkabi. | Paddle. |
| Ntanga, 3. | Otangani. | White-man. |
| , | | |

| Bakĕlĕ. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Ntambi, 3. | Ntambi. | Riches. |
| Ntenge, 3. | Igalinga. | Bell. |
| Nteka, 3. | Orega. | Barrel, cask. |
| Ntě, 3. | Elendina. | Bow (for shooting). |
| Ntěthě, 3. | Elondwini. | Height, length, quantity. |
| Ntětyi, 3. | Iroanlo. | Load. |
| Nthali, 3. | Ivanga. | Law, promise, covenant. |
| Nthabia, 3. | Ndavini. | Length. |
| Nthaka, 3. | Ntyango. | News. |
| Nthěnh, 4. | Ogčnda. | Guest, stranger. |
| Nthenh, 3. | Inyeme. | Feetus. |
| Ntheli, 3. | Okao. | Boundary. |
| Ntoa, 3. | Otŏngu. | Ball (eye, etc.) |
| Ntombě, 3. | Ntombo. | Needle. |
| Ntomba, 3. | Ombânlâ. | Mud. |
| Ntombinanga, 3. | Etombinanga. | Under-shirt. |
| Ntothi, 7. | Ntono. | Breast. |
| Ntoli, 4. | Onerŏ. | Old, full age. |
| Ntovi, 3. | Orove. | Prairie. |
| Ntŏndâ. | Otŏndâ. | Hair-pin. |
| Ntuthě, a. | Ntuntu. | Whole, entire, all. |
| Ntyŏngĕ, 4. | Ntyŏnga. | A game. |
| Ntyanga, 3. | Ntyanga. | Flag. |
| Ntyutha, 4. | Nkenjo. | Dwarf. |
| Ntyilâmbia, 3. | Orŏngâ. | Sprout, blade. |
| Ntyimbi, 3. | Ntimbi. | Timber, plank, throne. |
| Ntyuba, 3. | Ntyanja. | Wet season. |
| Ntyabi, 3. | Ntyabo. | Soap. |
| Ntyĕngĕ, 3. | Ntyěnga. | Wash-basin, bowl. |
| Ntyinh, 3. | Olonga. | Kind, nature. |
| Nula, v. i. | Piagana. | Pass, excel. |
| Nushě, v.t. | Pěria. | Cause to pass. |
| Numbi, 3. | Numbo. | Bow (of boat). |
| Numbiliě, v. t. | Nunla. | Smell. |
| Nwanh, v. i. | | Link. |
| Nwândâ, 3. | Oguma. | Cassada. |
| Nwanji, 3. | Ogčla. | Crack, split. |
| Nwoli, a. | Itua. | Sharp. |
| Nwoshi, 3. | Mbundakai. | Destructiveness. |
| Nya, 3. | Olumba. | Belt, girdle. |
| Nyantyime, 4. | Intyimě. | Monkey-apple. |
| Nyata, v. t. | Jara. | Tread, step. |
| Nyanh, v. t. | Piva. | Suck (as child). |
| Nyanhshě, v. t. | Jonja. | Suckle. |
| Nyatyi, 4. | Nyare. | Cow. |
| Nyakâyĕkâyĕ, 4. | Osakampazyo. | Grasshopper. |

Bakĕlĕ.

Mpongwe.

English.

Nyanga, 7.
Nyangialič, 4.
Nyangwě, 4.
Nyatha, v. t.
Nyala, v. t.
Nyamambalě, 4.
Nyaba, v. t.
Nyamila, v. i.
Nyanya, v. i.
Nyanyishě, v. t.
Nyabila, v. t.

Nyebiliĕ, v. t. Nyebishe, v. t. Nyeniě. Nyeshilië, v. t. Nyeniba, v. i. Nyenitha, v. t. Nyěnh, 3. Nyěnh, v. 1. Nyěnhshě, v. t. Nyěnhgwa, 3. Nyitha, v. t. Nyinhitha, v. i. Nyinhlië, v. t. Nyima, v. t. Nyilu, 7. Nyishitha, v. i. Nyŏnh, 3. Nyŏngâ, 4. Nyunha, v. t. Nyunh, a. Nyuli, 7. Nyunhtha, 3.

Nzyatha, 7. Nzyam, 7. Nzyibi, 4. Nzyilia, 7.

Pa, 7. Paka, v. t. Pakě, 4. Nyanga.
Ngaka.
Ngwe.
Nera.
Mwera.
Ompinga.
Jarunla.
Dagalaga.
Benda.
Bendia.
Pianguna.

Shuga.

Měpa.

Mĕpana. Mepia. Nyenliě. Pitakaina. Nyonyua. Nyonyunia. Itia. Tia. Tieza. Ntieni. Pindia. Jinginla. Jinginlia. Niminla. Nyilu. Nyinyinla. Omwamba.

Ongwanjangwanja. Njanla. Egâlani. Njiwo. Ekâkâ.

Nyonge.

Muzuna.

Ogĕlĕ.

Okuwa.

P.

Epě.
Suminia.
Mpanlo.

Rust. Ant-house. Mother. Lick. Scratch. Ball.

Split, tear in two. Mutter, grumble. Be angry. Make angry. Chew.

Plague.
Be good, fine, satisfactory.

Become (as a garment).
Make good, satisfactory.
Brass.
Press upon.

Press upon.
Be straight.
Make straight.
Fear.
Fear, fly, escape.

Frighten.
Fear, fright.
Push, shove.
Enter (a house).
Cause to enter.
Refuse.

Anchor.
Urine.
Serpent.
Thread.
Crumble.
Stingy.
Body.

Roof. Hunger. Leprosy. Musk-deer. Meaning.

Dagger (Pangwe make). Praise. Adz.

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Bia. Pama, v. i. Arrive. Panya, v. t. Bamba. Shine: Panie, v. t. Bania. Suspend. Panh, v. i. Běnla. Boil (as water). Pasha, v. i. Felia. Sprout. Tâkuna. Pashitha, v. t. Extract. Tiga dienge. Patyitha, v. i. Let go. Pâkâ, v. t. Dula. Pluck, pull. Pânla. Pâmbâ, v. i. Go down (as a fire). Pândâ, v. i. Sumina. Descend. Pâthâ, ad. Mbiambiě. Well, in good condition. Periza. Pelishě, v. t. Lose. Pendě, 7. Doubt, disputation. Mpaga. Penda, v. t. Noginla. Braid (the hair). Pepa, v. t. Dega. Prevent. Pesha, v. t. Pesha. Weigh, bear (fruit). Bania. Hang up. Petyie, v. t. Tawa. Peyĕ, v. i. Break, part (as rope). Pĕ, prep. To, at, on. Go. Pĕnje, 7. Ntye. Earth, land, woods. Pĕnjĕ, 4. Mpenjo. Cockroach. Pevina. Pěpiliě, v. t. Flap, hail (with hand), wink. Pěva. Float (with current). Pěpa, v. i. Poa. Pialië, v. i. Ebb, be low (as tide). Piasha, a. Běmbakěle. Shallow, flaring. Piaya, v. t. Jola. Make thread. Piâpâ, v. t. Piva. Suck, kiss. Binda. Piâtâ, v. t. Knead. Pienh, 7. Evora. Gash, sore, wound. Pila, v. t. Tola. Bore. Siza. Pimbitha, v. t. Wipe, rub off. Saza. Pimbia, v. i. Be wiped off. Pingwě, 7. Loan. Piara. Pinya, v. t. Squeeze. Pala. Gouge out (as oysters). Pinjitha, v. t. Pala. Pipitha, v. t. Brush off, efface. Pishě, 7. Nyuma. Back. Pita, v. t. Pita. Cheat. Kwi. Off, entirely off. Piu, ad. Mpogo. Mouse. Po, 4. Poka. Wade. Poka, v. t. Ponha, v. t. Tava. Pay (a fine). Poshě, v. t. Fwizavwiza. Shake. Pokunla. Poshitha, v. t. Peel (with fingers). Posho, ad. Posho. More, most.

English. Bakělě. Mpongwe. Corn. Potye, 4. Mba. Puka, v. i. Be eaten with worms. Sěga. Mix. Pula, v. t. Binda. Pula, v. t. Chew. Boga. Puli, 7. Breath. Ongwei. Pumi, a. Pupu. White. Puma, v. i. Jâmbua. Be or become white. Whiten. Pumishě, v. t. Jâmbunia. Tugwa. Be blown down. Pumbia, v. i. Pumbitha, v. t. Tugwiza. Blow down. Be or become mouldy. Pumitha, v. i. Towa. Punda, v. i. Pula. Run. Make run. Punishě, v. t. Puliza. Pungwě, 7. Gare. Inside. Pěpa. Blow gently, fan. Pupiliě, v. t. Pusha, v. i. Běkwa. Break, divide in halves. Běkunia. Break, crumble. Pushitha, v. t. Pusi, 7. Pusi. Cat. S. Pona. Sha, v. t. Do, treat, regard. Shaka, v. t. Nĕma. Weed, cut grass. Shake, 4. Swaka. Knife. Shaliba, v. i. Kŏnga. Be, or become small or lean. Kŏngiza. Make small. Shalishe, v. t. Thunder. Shala, v. i. Bola. Panla. Shalië, v. t. Sharpen (poles). Shali, a. Nyango. Small. Salia. Be detected, found out. Shalia, v. i. Těle. Naked. ed. Shambě, a. Shambie, v. i. Shaiya. Be disappointed, asham-Shambitha, v. t. Shamba. Set, arrange (table). Pona. Look, behold. Shanh, v. t. Rera. Father. Shangwe, 4. Shâbiliĕ, v. t. Datiza. Assemble, call together. Jasa. Be weary. Shâkâ, v. i. Shâkâ, v. t. Pâga. Conjure, prophesy. Shâkâ, v. t. Jâbâ. Take back (a gift). Shâkĕ, 4. Izâgĕ. Duck. Shâmbunla. Shâlibâ, v. i. Hide (one's self). Jumbunla. Hide (a thing). Shâlie, v. t. Shâthě, 4. Ntyâmbě. Marrow. Shâmbâ, v. t. Jana. Bring forth (young). Janiza. Shâmbishe, v. t. Assist in child-birth. Good, fine, pretty. Mbia.

Shâmbe, a.

Bakělě. English. Mpongwe. Shânh, 7. Abe. Grave. Mend, repair. Shânh, v. t. Sânga. Shânhthâ, v. i. Start (on journey). Sěnia. Shame. Shâni, 7. Ntyâni. Shânâ, 7. Shânâ. Sabbath. Shâpiliĕ, v. t. Kâta. Question. Shâshâ, v. t. Danda. Deny. Die. Shâsha, v. i. Juwa. Shâta, v. t. Shâwa. Peck, pick up (with beak). Bring out (a hidden Shâthâ, v. t. thing). Sheba, 7. Mpunji. Ivory. Shembia, v. i. Kwa oge. Faint. Shěbiě, a. Dirty. Sěkě. Shěnhla, v. t. Pengakaina. Exchange. Shěyě, v. t. Scour (a knife). Siza. Kěra. Shěba, v. t. Circumcise. Hash. Shěka, v. t. Kěla. Sĕlia. Mock, deride. Shělě, v. t. Shěmbě, v. t. Sĕmba. Scold. Sava. Shěmě, v. t. Curse. Shěnda, v. t. Jěginla. Trust. Poelĕla. Shěnja, v. i. Slip, slide. Shěnjibia, v. i. Sĕlĕla. Slip, slide. Shiě, 4. Evěre. Fish. Shinhlië, v. t. Kila. Rub together. Shishilie, v. t. Kindle. Jega. Shitha, v. i. Mana. Be ended, settled, done. Shiliě, v. t. Měniza. End, complete, destroy. Shila, v. t. Kâmina. Ram down (a charge). Shikwě, 4. Driver-ant. Ntyunu. Shiekwa, v. i. Sekuma. Sob, sigh. Shimisha, v. t. Jonginlia. Remember, think about. Shika, v. i. Ground. Siga. Itle. Teria. Shisha, v. t. Call one's attention, star-Shishibia, v. i. Nindia. Start (with fright). Shĭ, 7. Ntye. Earth. Shì, ad. Tu. Down. Shobiě, v. i. Jila. Capsize. Shobishě, v. t. Jiliza. Capsize. Shoba, v. t. Pour out. Jira. Shoba, v. i. Kwa oge. Be stunned, faint. Shobě, 7. Mbambi. Gourd. Mâg'erungu. Shoka, v. i. Consult in private. Buy, sell. Shomba, v. t. Kola.

Shoka, 7.

Egombe.

Time.

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Jokwa. Be scalded. Sholia, v. i. Skin. Sholitha, v. t. Jokuna. Gut. Shoya, v. t. Kazya. Shovitha, v. t. Dumba. Surprise. Shosha, a. Pugu. In a pile. Shoshië, v. t. Dimbinla-pugu. Put down in a pile. Kâkâlâ. I pray you (used in beg-Shosho, int. ging). Shoshilië, v. t. Kwena nkâlâ. Beg, desire. Shota, a. Zoge. Squatted down. Are shota. Shotyiba, v. i. Squat. Tavinla. Shosha, v. t. Give, present. Sunginla. Shunha, v. t. Rescue, deliver. Shula, v. i. Poa. Ebb, descend. Simba. Land. Shuma, v. i. Soliza. Stick in. Shuma, v. t. Shunhlia, v. t. Sungakanla. Contend with each other. Shusha, v. i. Shusha. Move along. Dandunla. Redeem . Shunja, v. t. Shungwakala, 7. Izyungakanlo. Chain. Τ. Taliě, v. t. Penjavenja. Keep, preserve. Talakwě, 4. Tako. Tobacco. Daga. Tata, v. i. Scream, squall. Tata, v. i. Jâgâ. Sick. Tashě, v. t. Jágiza. Make sick, visit (the sick). Pakilia. Tatyiliě, v. t. Begin. Tavilia, v. t. Nyamita. Resemble. Pinja. Tâbâ, v. t. Choose. Tâbâ, v. i. Kwena. Embark. Put into. Tâbiě, v. t. Kweniza. Bĕnla. Tâkâ, v. i. Boil. Tâshě, v. t. Běnliza. Make boil. Tâpâ, v. i. Poka. Wade. Daliza. Take a cross. Tâshě, v. t. Tâwa. Tâthâ, v. t. Insult, treat with disrespect. Daliě. Tâtya, v. i. Go out (of a canoe), cross over (a river). Taunla. Take out. Tâtyithâ, v. t. Tâyâ, v. i. Twezina. Drip, leak. Tema, 7. Gare. Middle. Pâga. Prophesy, conjure. Tembě, v. t. Temiza. Tempt. Temishě, v. t.

Tétyika, 7.

Ozamba.

Side.

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Tĕ, int. | Sa. | Get out (frighten or |
| | | drive away an animal). |
| Těbě, v. i. | Kumanla. | Stand. |
| Těkě, ad. | Sunge. | Quickly. |
| Těki, a. | Děla. | Soft, weak. |
| Těshě, v. t. | Deliza. | Soften. |
| Těliě, v. t. | Dovia. | Set down. |
| Těnhthě, v. t. | Jekiza. | Slacken. |
| Tĕngwa, v. i. | Jeka. | Be slack. |
| Tĕyĕ, v. i. | Bonwa. | Appear (as new moon). |
| Thatha, v. i. | Nanla. | Sleep, lie down. |
| Thanyaka. | Ogaso. | Greediness. |
| Thambenh. | Ntonda. | Flood, current. |
| Thambitha, v. t. | Bonga. | Take (by force), rescue. |
| Thanja, 3. | Nkěndini. | Going. |
| Thatha, v. t. | Bulia. | Say, tell. |
| Thalia, v. t. | Panganla. | Promise, pledge (friend- |
| | | ship). |
| Thapatha, 5. | Mpândâ. | Hoof. |
| Thânliĕ, v. t. | Pagina. | Charge (as gun), fill (a |
| | | pipe). |
| Thântyithântyi, a. | Sangasanga. | Thin, sleazy. |
| Thâbấ, v. t. | Dâvwa. | Angle. |
| Thâshâ, v. i. | Fwema. | Mistake, err. |
| Thânh, a. | Bui. | Light, open. |
| Thânhba, v. t. | Nungwa. | Be open. |
| Thâbâ, v. t. | Binla. | Skim. |
| Thânhshě, v. t. | Bamba. | Give light, lighten. |
| Thâshĕ, v. t. | Sapilia. | Confound, perplex. |
| Thetha, v. i. | Dena. | Cry. |
| Themba, 4. | Onyembayemba. | Enemy. |
| Theba, v. t. | Fwelia. | Call. |
| Thebitha, v. i. | Tanla. | Be crazy. |
| Thepi, a. | Javura. | Light. |
| Thepithě, v. t. | Javuria. | Make light, assist (to |
| 1 | | carry). |
| Thěmbia, v. i. | Jasa. | Be tired, weary. |
| Thěnhmbě, v. i. | Pěva. | Float, be afloat. |
| Thě or vě, v. t. | Pa. | Give. |
| Thěngwa, v. i. | Janginia. | Float. |
| Thěnhtha, v. i. | Kanganla. | Walk about, frequent. |
| Thěnh, v. i. | Kenda ogendâ. | Go (a journey). |
| Thěnhgěngě, a. | Langalanga. | Perpendicular. |
| Thi v. n. def. | Re. | Be. |
| Tholie, v. t. | Běta. | Name. |
| Thonha, v. i. | Jâgâ. | Be or become hot (of |
| | 0 | water). |
| | | |

Mpongwe.

English.

Heat (water).

Thonhshě, v. t.
Tholiê, v. t.
Thoya, v. t.
Thowa, v. i.
Thombiba, v. i.
Tholiba, v. i.
Tholi, 3.
Thonda, v. i.
Thotha, v. t.
Thothay, v. t.
Thothangoli, 7.
Toka, v. t.

Jâgiza.
Baminia.
Tova.
Dubua.
Toa mbolo.
Bamina.
Ovambo.
Tonga.
Tombinla.
Ongwongoli.
Bela.

Tora.

Make blaze.
Vomit.
Leave, clear out.
Be or become old.
Blaze.
Flame, blaze.
Roar.
Take away.
Chameleon.
Want, seek for.
Move (effects or town)
from a place.

Toli, a.
Toliě, v. i.
Tombiliě, v. t.
Tombitha, v. t.
Tomba, v. i.
Tunishě, v. t.
Tutě, 4.
Tyaka, v. t.

Tola, v. t.

Nonga.
Tuwa.
Nâzina.
Tombinla.
Jomwanla.
Tuliza.
Tutu.
Tuma.

Old.
Burst.
Hand over.
Lift up.
Quarrel.
Dull.
Two fathoms cloth.
Stick (with pointed instrument).

Tyĭ, a. Tyi, ad. Tyinhliĕ, v. t. Tyinhtha, v. t. Tyiba, v. t. Tyimilie, v. i. Tyityi, 4. Tyinjilie, v. t. Tyinjitha, v. t. Tyuka, v. t. Tyuta, v. t. Tyuni, 7. Tyuna, v. i. Tyuma, v. t. Tyumba, v. t. Tyula, v. t. Tyunitha, v. t.

Ngwa.
Zye.
Diria.
Puruna.
Tula.
Jaza.
Evere.
Sombia.
Pindia.

Suna. Njuki. Tula. Tuma.

Pezya.

Panga njuki.
Teta.

Untie. Beat, pound, pulverize. Sneeze.

Shut.

Not.

Tie.

Animal, meat.
Command.
Push, shove.
Squeeze.
Pinch.
Trouble.

Be or become dull.

Burn (a farm). Strip off (leaves). Trouble.

Speak, utter. Stab.

V.

Va, ad. Vala, v. t.

Tyuba, v. t.

Tyubitha, v. t.

Venâ. Tumba. Here, where. Dig up.

Bakělě. Mpongwe. English. Raise up. Vala, v. t. Tongunia. Valia, v. i. Nŏngwa. Arise. Vanh, v. t. Tâ. Wish. Vanda, v. t. Tâma. Choose, select. Vani, ad. Gogo. There. Vani, ad. Where. Gwi. Vanja, v. t. Sazya. Tear down, demolish. Vanjitha, v. t. Pazangana. Scatter, waste. Vanâva, ad. Vâvâ. There. Veia, 8. Ogoni. Firewood, fire. Veka, v. t. Mia. Know. Vela, v. i. Mana. Heal. Velia, v. i. Know each other. Miagana. Velië, v. t. Try, measure. Kěniza. Venhliĕ, v. t. Penginla. Wait for. Vendě, v. t. Sweep. Jâmbunla. Venia, v. i. Ogwande. Be generous. Venha, v. i. Jena igono. Tend (an infant). Veshĕ, v. t. Mieza. Cause to know. Věbě, v. i. Dogwa. Fly, bounce. Vĕbilia, v. i. Pevina. Blow gently. Vě or Thě, v. t. Pa or Pe. Give, pay. Věbi, 3. Breath. Ongwei. Věmbě, v. i. Pevina. Blow hard, blow (the nose). Věshě, v. t. Pěniza. Neglect, slight. Věthě, v. t. Pědia. Insult, treat with contempt. Via, 8. Ongwâ. Little one. Vialia, v. i. Ninia. Sink, dive. Viambilia, v. t. Pĕlavĕla. Brandish. Vialië. Otutu. Smoke. Viâ, 8. Mushroom. Ikozyo. Viâli, 8. Ososi. Whistling. Viâli, 8. Hawk. Eshânge. Vibakwa, 8. Wild-dog, jackall. Mbinji. Viba, v. t. Sâmba. Kiss. Vibilia, v. i. Sâmbana. Kiss each other. Vibiki, 8. Mbo. Musquito. Vieteli, 8. Ogěgěni. Star. Viekoli, 8. Olâgâzyongě. Fire fly. Vietětě, a. Boba. Lopsided. Viĕ, ad. Banda. Tight, fast. Vikienh, 8. Ovenda. Razor, scissors.

Vikosha, 8.

Vikaka, 8.

Ogula.

Mbato.

Tornado.

Stinginess (about money).

| Bakělě. | Mpongwe. | English. |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Vilĕ, 8. | Mango. | Swiftness. |
| Vilambě, 8. | Mondo. | Snare. |
| Vilânga, 8. | Orŏnga. | The deep channel. |
| Vileli, 8. | Nkoro. | Centipede. |
| Viletyi, 8. | Elĕnge. | Poor man, lazy. |
| Viliĕ, v. t. | Nungunla. | Help. |
| Vilonda, 8. | Olonda. | Bead. |
| Vilesi, 8. | Oresi. | Rice. |
| Vimi, 3. | Nkani. | Sickness, pain. |
| Vinâni, 8. | Nyâni. | Bird. |
| Vinhlië, v. t. | Kavalia. | Roll. |
| Vinhtha, v. t. | Sungo. | Borrow. |
| Vinda, v. i. | Jila. | Be or become dark. |
| Vinishě, v. t. | Pindiza. | Make dark. |
| Vinji, a. | Cnâmbe. | Black. |
| Vina, 8 & 3. | Omen'lo. | Finger. |
| Vina-vishangwě. | Omen ompolu. | Thumb. |
| Vindoli, 8. | Ozyakilia. | Kindler. |
| Vinitha, v. t. | Jongunla. | Covet. |
| Vinyâ, 8. | Ofuru. | Sand-fly, gnat. |
| Vinda, v. t. | Numba. | Hate. |
| Vinyangwe, 8. | Njiko. | Brown water-bird. |
| Vio, 8. | Vio. | Distress. |
| Vionji, 8. | Erem. | Hatchet. |
| Viosha, 8. | Ongwei. | Sunshine. |
| Vishěli, 8. | Ntyeri. | Gazelle. |
| Vishěgwě, 8. | Itu. | Fun. |
| Vishliě, v. t. | Puga. | Cover. |
| Vishâli, 8. | Ntyâli. | Sparrow. |
| Vishivishali, ad. | Ongwâzâma. | Little. |
| Vishivishoka, ad. | Erungu. | In a whisper. |
| Vithâ. | Vinâ. | Sleep. |
| Vithaba, ad. | Bo. | Far away. |
| Vithonhlië, 8. | | Fire-brand. |
| Vitoli, 8. | Nkenjo. | Dwarf. |
| Vitya, v. i. | Kalua. | Change, turn. |
| Vityitha, v. t. | Kalunia. | Change. |
| Vityiĕ, 8. | Ojo. | Torch, candle. |
| Vivai, 8. | Mbadi. | Squirrel. |
| Vivitha, v. t. | Tena. | Chop. |
| Viu, a. | Viâviâ. | Black, brown. |
| Vĭ, ad. | Gwĭ. | Where. |
| | TXT | |
| | W. | |

Jarunla. Ozyâzyâ. Split. Palaver.

Wanda, v. t. Wâbi, 3.

English. Bakělě. Mpongwe. Nkei. Cool. Wâli, a. Wâthâ, v. i. Pânla. Become cool. Wâliĕ, v. t. Pânliza. Cool. Wâlinga, a. Regâ. Crooked. Wânh, v. i. Pâma. Be or become fat. Wânhshě, v. t. Fatten. Pâmiza. Wâshâ, v. t. Pĕnla. Twist. Wembilie, v. t. Kogina. Snuff. Wo, a. Still, silent. Dâ. Doa dâ. Woka, v. i. Be still. Woitha, v. i. Poza. Stop, quit. Tua. Wola, v. i. Be sharp. Wolie, v. i. Jâlia. Be able. Wolishe, v. i. Něgiza. Hasten, sharpen. Womba, v. i. Pombiavombia. Oscillate, be deranged. Make swing, befool. Wombishě. Woni, ad. Gunu. Here. Woshe, v. t. Bundakaina. Break, spoil. Wotha, v. t. Shuga. Trouble. Wubiĕ, a. Short. Mpe. Wubitha, v. i. Tuna. Be or become short. Wubishě, v. t. Shorten. Tuniza. Wula, v. t. Bumba. Betroth. Wulia, v. i. Swell. Duma. Wunja, v. i. Purua. Become loose. Wunjitha, v. t. Puruna. Untie. Bundunla. Wunjitha, v. i. Boil (as spring). Punjina. Blow (with mouth). Wunhlië, v. t. Iginji. Wusha, a. Awkward. Punga. Wusha, v. t. Throw.

Kombina.

Hem, fold.

Wuta, v. t.



ENGLISH AND BAKELE.

A.

Abaslı, v. t. jenishe shani. Abdomen, n. mâi. Abhor, v. t. bena. Abide, v. i. diya. Ability, n. nguli. Able, v. i. wolië. Abound, v. i. butha. Above, ad. pë thobë. Abroad, ad. pë mbothë. Absent, v. i. shi bë. Abuse, v. t. kwěliě. Accuse (falsely), v. t. banhlië. Ache, v. i. kanda. Acknowledge, v. t. měmě. Act, v. t. kâmâ. Adam's apple, n. dinganh. Add, v. t. kolia. Adhere, v. i. nata. Adversary, n. themba. Adz, n. pakě. Afar, ad. vithaba. Affair, n. aba. Afraid, v. i. nyenh. After, ad. pishë ti. Again, ad. bali. Aground, v. i. shika. Ahead, ad. pë boshë. Aid, v. t. viliě. Aim, v. i. jelia. Albino, n. akoi, apene. Alcohol, n. mathâk. Alight, v. i. betyibě. Alike, a. na ntyinh wâtâ. Alive, a. kikami. All, a. jeshě, &c. Allegorize, v. t. kanitha. Allegory, n. ngana. Alligator, n. nganji.

Allow, v. t. měliě. Allure, v. t. kândâ. Almighty, a. na nguli nyeshē. Almost, ad. kunakuna. Alone, ad. dipa. Aloud, ad. na nguli (with strength). Also, ad. njiki. Alter, v. t. vityitha. Altercate, v. t. shunhlia. Altercation, n. dishunhlia. Always, ad. *adukwa jesh*ĕ (all time). Amulet, n. bomě, mubunda, nshua. Ancestry, n. bambamba. Anchor, n. nyilu. And, conj. na, dio. Anger, n. mbimba, dianhi. Angle, n. dityunjiki. Angle, v. thâbâ. Angry, v. i. nyanya. Animal, n. tyityi. Annoy, v. t. kâmâ njuki. Annoyance, n. njuki. Anoint, v. t. jatha. Another, a. wâkâ. Another's, a. nga. Answer, v. i. jeliba. Ant-hill, n. nshemba. Ant, n. shikwĕ (one species). Anvil, n. ndokwě. Any, a. jeshě, &c. Apparition, n. jimie. Approach, v. i. nja kuna (come near). Arise, v. i. valia. Arm, n. mbő. Armadillo, n. kawě. Arm-pit, n. kabilië,

Arrange, v. t. shambitha. Arrest, v. t. bietha. Arrive, v. i. kutha, pama. Arrow, n. ashokwe. As, conj. mbo. Ascend, v. i. beta. Ashamed, v. i. jeně shâni. Ashes, n. dishumbiki. Ashore, ad. pë pënje. Ask, v. t. pika. Assemble, v. t. shâbiliĕ. Assent, v. i. měliě. Astonish, v. t. mamishe. At, prep. pe. Attempt, v. i. jelia. Awake, v. i. jemia. Awake, v. t. jemitha. Awkward, a. washa. Awkwardness, n. biwusha. Axe, n. vionji.

В.

Babe, n. lakienhthe. Bachelor, n*. nkâthâ*. Back, n. nkanh. Backbone, n. nkala. Backwards, ad. pë pishë. Bad, a. mbě. Bag, n. mianjě. Bail, v. t. loka. Bait, n. ndia. Baldness, n. dibama. Ball, n. ntoa, abuki. Bamboo (for building), n. aban-Belt, n. nya. jika. Bamboo-nut, n. lanjor. Bamboo-tree, n. dityutyi. Banana, n. ditâtâ. Bark, n. aviki. Bark, v. i. ngboma. Barrel, n. nteke. Barren-woman, n. akomba. Barter, v. t. shomba. Basin, n. ntyĕngĕ. Bask, v. i. jâlâ. Basket, n. adongwe, japa, mbaka Billet (of wood), n. mpunji. different kinds).

Bat, n. ndema. Bathe, v. i. jobitha. Beach, n. nshěkě. Beads, n. vilonda. Beak, n. ashâtiki. Bean, n. ashange. Bear (carry), v. t. bapie. Bear (produce), v. t. juma. Beard, n. *jěli*. Beast, n. tyityi. Beat, v. t. bitha. Beautiful, a. na bishâmbĕ. Beauty, n. bishâmbĕ. Because, conj. nadiambilindi. Beckon, v. i. pěpiliě. Bed, n. ananh, arhaki. Bed-time, n. adukwa-yi-nyinhi-Bee, n. lanyui. Beef, n. tyityi-nga-nyatyi. Beeswax, n. aponga. Before, ad. pë boshë. Beg, v. t. běmbě. Beget, v. t. biatha. Begin, v. t. tatyilië. Behind, ad. pe pishe. Behold, v. t. shanh. Belch, v. i. doya. Believe, v. t. měliě. Bell, n. ntenge. Bellow, v. i. thonda. Bellows, n. nkomba. Belly, n. mâi. Below, ad. pĕ shĭ. Bench, n. ashuavenda. Bend, v. t. kâtyishĕ. Benefit, v. t. kombitha. Bent, a. kâtâ. Beseech, v. t. shâshiliĕ. Between, prep. *pë tema*. Betroth, v. t. wula. Beyond, prep. pe boshë, pë mbo wâkâ. Big, a. nen. Bigness, n. nenia. Billow, n. nkeba.

Binding, n. dibunde, kola. Bird, n. vinâni. Birdnest, n. jaki. Biscuit, n. adeka. Bite, v. t. kiĕlĕ. Bitterness, n. atholi. Black, a. vinji. Blacken, v. t. vinishe. Blackfish, n. nguba. Black-man, n. mutyi-nga-vinji. Brass pan, n. anjanja. Blacksmith, n. nlui. Blame, v. t. shëmbë. Blame, n. nshěmbia. Blanket, n. awu. Blaze, n. tholi. Blaze, v. i. tholiba. Bleed, v. t. babilië. Blessing, n. dibâtâ. Blind person, n. apâki, njimě. Blister, n. dishola. Blood, n. Blow (gently), v. i. pupilië. Blow (with mouth), v. t. wunhlie. Bristle, n. nshanh. Blow (the nose), v. i. věmbě. Blow down, v. t. pumbitha. Board, n. ntyimbi. Boast, v. i. paka-nyuli. Boat, n. alenji. Body, n. nyuli. Boil, n. diâlâ. Boil (as water), v. i. kala, tâkâ. Buckle, n. kâbĕ. Boil, v. t. tâshĕ. Bold, a. na lema. Bone, n. avesha. Book, n. ashangango. Border, n. mbeiki. Bore, v. t. bâthâ, pila. Borrow, v. t. vinhtha. Bounce, v. i. věbě. Boundary, n. ntheli. Bow (for shooting), n. ntě. Bow (of canoe, &c.), n. dishâli. Butterfly, n. apilibish. Bow, v. i. dâlâ. Bowels, n. miĕthĕ. Bowl, n. ntyčngč. Bow-legged, a. makětě. Box, n. avata.

Boy, n. ndĕmbishali. Brace, v. t. shuka. Braid, n. dishala. Braid, v. t. nama. Brains, n. biành. Branch, n. alaba. Brandish, v. t. orambilië. Brass, n. nyenië. Brass kettle, n. *mbey*ĕ. Brass rod, n. dishunh. Break, n. mpěmba. Break (crockery, &c.), v. i. boliě. " v. t. botha. Break (stick, &c.), v. t. buka. Breast, n. ntothi. Breath, n. puli, věbi. Breech, n. dityinda. Bridge, n. dibonh. Bring, v. t. ndeshě. Bring forth, v. t. bratha, shamba. Bring up, v. t. longlië. Broad, a. na mpusha. Brook, n. via nsho. Broom, n. lawâki. Brother, n. manyangwě, ndomi. Brush, n. dushi. Brush, v. pipitha. Bubble, n. dijâkâ. Budd, n. *ntyilâmbia*. Build, v. t. lonha. Builder, n. nlongi. Bundle, n. mbâmbi. Burn, v. i. dika. Burn, v. t. dishĕ. Burst, v. i. tolia. Business, n. nshâshâ. Butt, v. t. konhitha. Butter, n. bâtâlâ. Buttock, n. dibombi. Button, n. diloki. Button-hole, n. dibowa-di-diloki. Buy, v. t. shomba.

C.

Cable, n. nwuli. Cag, n. via-nteka. Calabash, n. shabë. Calf, n. via-nyatyi. Calico, n. nkombe. Call, v. t. theba. Candle, n. atyiě. Cannon, n. nduma. Canoe, n. biali. Cap, n. apaki. Capsize, v. t. shobishě. Captain, n. ngàwě. Captive, n. mboka. Carcass, n. munh. Care, n. dishâlâ, mbambi. Careful, v. i. kanhlië. Cargo, n. dumba. Carpenter, n. nkienh. Carry (on back), v. t. bapie. Carry (in arms), v.t. vambitha. Comb, n. angwashitha. Case, n. dibambi. Cask, n. nteka. Cassada, n. nwândâ. Cast, v. t. wusha. Cat, n. pusi. Cataract, n. dishoki. Catch, v. bietha. Catfish, n. nkonge. Cavern, n. buli. Censure, v. t. shëmbë. Centipede, n. Chain, n. sungwakala. Chair, n. dishowa. Chalk, n. mpěmba. Chamber, n. alongwe. Chameleon, n. tho thangoli. Charge, n. diboli. Charge, v. t. thânhlië. Cheat, v. t. pita. Cheek, n. dimuki. Chest, n. avata. Chew, v. t. nyabitha, putha. Child, n. mana. Childhood, n. binděmbi. Chimpanzee, n. kutha.

Chin, n. nkiěkě. Chip, n. lambai. Choke (as weeds), v. t. kanh. Choose, v. t. tâbâ. Chop, v. t. vivitha. Circumcise, v. t. sheba. Circumference, n. nkuba. Claw, n. anyala. Clean, a. nkânjili. Cleanliness, n. dikanjili, dikielikwě. Climb, v. t. jeba. Clock, n. nkâla. Cloth, n. ndamba. Cloud, n. avinji. Coal, n. diatha. Cock, n. kuba ngwashangwě. Cockroach, n. pěnjě. Cold, n. divěbi. Cold (to become), v. i. keta. Collection, n. dishâbâ. Comb, v. t. *lâbithâ*. Come, v. i. $nj\alpha$. Come out, v. i. dusha. Command, v. t. tyinjilië. Company, n. nkatha, nshamba. Complete, v. t. shilië. Conceal, v. t. shâliĕ. Concern, n. diambi. Concert, v. i. bonda. Confess, v. t. měmě. Conjure, v. i. shâkâ, tĕmbĕ. Conjurer, n. nga. Conquer, v. t. kaliba. Consent, v. i. měliě. Consider, v. i. lanlia. Contend, v. i. shunhlia. Converse, v. i. lanh milanh. Cook, v. t. lamba. Cool, a. wâli. Copper, n. nkonga. Cork, n. aduiki. Corn, n. potyě. Corner, n. dityunjiki. Corpse, n. akiĕnh, munh. Cough, v. i. kashitha.

Count, v. t. lanh. Countenance, n. boshě. County, n. Cover, n. apika. Cover, v. t. vishilië. Covet, v. t. vinitha. Covetousness, n. avina. Cow, n. nyatyi. Cowardice, n. biangwe. Crack, n. nwunji. Cracker, n. adeka. Crawl, v. i. landa. Crazy person, n. alesha. Creep, v. i. jatha. Cricket, n. disheliki. Cripple, n. aboka, athëmë. Crooked, a. walinga. Cross, v. t. tâtya. Crow, v. i. lanh. Crowd, v. t. batyie. Crown (of head), n. labibali. Crumb, n. apushi. Crumble, v. t. nyunha. Cry, v. i. thatha. Cup, n. ntyĕngĕ ngashali. Cure, v. t. joma, kishë. Curl, v. t. batha. Curse, v. t. sheme. Cushion, n. ashubi. Custom, n. mputyi. Out, v. t. kata. Cut (bushes), v. t. liya. Cut (up meat) baya. Cutlass, n. nkwata.

D.

Daily, ad. ashu jeshë.

Dam, n. miëkë.

Dance, v. i. jemba.

Dark (become), v. i. vinda.

Darken, v. t. vinishë.

Darkness, n. divityiki.

Dash, v. t. dëmbilië.

Date (tree and fruit) n. anjiki.

Daughter, n. miana ngamiali.

Enclose, v. t. lunha
End, n. landângâ.

End, v. t. shilië.

Endure, v. t. jika.

Enemy, n. themba.
Enlarge, v. t. nenisi
Enter, v. i. nyinhit.
Enter, v. i. nyinhit.
Entrails, n. miëthë.

Dawn, v. i. lenja. Day, n. ashu. Day-time, n. ndanh. Deaf, a. bagwâlâ tyr. Death, n. digwa. Decay, v. i. bâthâ. Deceitful, a. na ndioba. Deceitfulness, n. ndioba. Deck, n. nděkě. Deep, n. vilânga. Defend, v. t. kambilië. Deliver, v. t. lilië. Demijohn, n. angamba. Demolish, v. t. vanja. Deny, v. t. shâshâ. Depart, v. i. kiĕ. Dependents, n. atâkâ.

E.

Eagle, n. mbelě. Ear, n. gwâlĕ. Ear-ring, n. mori. Earth, n. pënje nyi, shi. Eat, v. t. dia. Ebb, n. manyamia. Ebb, v. i. shula. Ebony, n. avila. Edge (of knife), n. miebiki. Edge, n. miebiki. Effects, n. dumba. Egg, n. diaki. Elbow, n. angânjiki. Elephant, n. *njaki*. Embark, v. i. tâbâ. Empty, a. nani. Enclose, v. t. dibilië. Enclose, v. t. lunha. End, n. landângâ. End, v. t. shilië. Endure, v. t. jika. Enemy, n. themba. Enlarge, v. t. nenishe. Enmity, n. athoni. Enter, v. i. nyinhitha.

Errand, n. lomili.
Escape, v. i. bâmbâ.
Escape, thebitha.
Evening, ad. ngothoma.
Examine, v. t. bĕnhĕthĕ.
Excel, v. i. daka.
Except, prep. ngĕ.
Exchange, v. t. shĕnhla.
Explain, v. t. tyimbitha.
Explicitly, ad. gwashi.
Extinguish, v. t. dima.
Extricate, v. t. kâbithâ.
Eye, n. dishi.
Eyebrow, n. angiaka.
Eyelid, n. athai.

F.

Face, n. boshě. Fail (as streams), v. i. gwetha. Faint, v. i. shoba. Fall, v. i. kwa. Falls, n. dishoki. Fame, n. lakumi. Family, n. atâkâ. Fan, n. mpungi. Fan, v. t. pupilie. Far, ad. vithaba. Farm, n. akanh. Fat (to be), v.i. wânħ. Father, n. shangwe. Fathom, awuba. Fatten, v. t. wanshe. Fear, n. nyĕnhgwa. Fear, nyĕnh. Fearful (to be), v. i. jânhbû. Feast, n. dibeki. Feather (tail of birds), n. asha-Fold, v. t. wuta. tha. Feed, v. t. dieshe. Fell, v. t. kwělě. Fetish, n. akutyě. Fence, n. nkala. File, n. agwashi.

Fill, v. t. lonishě.

Find, v. t. dushitha.

Fine, a. shâmbĕ. Finger, n. vina. Finger-nail, n. anyala. Fire, n. veia. Fire, du. Fire-brand, n. anjika. Fire-fly, n. viekoli. Fire-steel, n. mianga. Fire-wood, n. veia. First, a. gwěkě. Fish, n. shiĕ. Fish-hook, n. dithâbi. Fish-net, n. mbusha. Fish-scale, n. abashi. Fish-spear (bamboo), n. ashasha. Fish-spear, n. avangi. Fist, n. aboli, atyuli. Flag, n. ntyanga. Flamingo, n. mbelo. Flannel, n. ntombinanga. Flap, v. t. pěpiliě. Flea, n. lanyatha. Flee, v. i. nyĕnh. Flesh, n. nshoni. Float, v. i. thěnhmbě. Flock, n. ndianh. Flood, n. ndembě. Flood-tide, n. mapanjia. Floor, n. nděkě. Flour, n. mpěmbâ. Flower, n. lapesha. Fly, v. i. věbě. Fly, n. lambathâ. Fly-brush, n. lanji. Foam, n. lapuliki. Fœtus, n. dibum. Fog, n. dingutyi. Food, n. bidia. Fool, n. alesha. Foot, n. dibő. Foresight, n. bikieli. Forehead, n. ashili. Forget, v. t. levisha. Forks (of road), n. mai. Forsake, v. t. kuta.

Fowl, n. kuba.
Fragments, n. minyungwa,
mputha.
Freckle, n. lambakitha.
Freshet, n. ndembě.
Friend, n. jombi.
Frock, n. alinga.
Fruit, n. abuma.
Fry, v. t. janh.
Full, a. beni.
Full, a. dibŏmi.
Full, v. i. londa.
Fun, vishĕgwĕ.

G.

Gain, n. biba. Gape, v. t. jabitha. Garment, n. ngâyĕ. Gate, n. lakobaka. Gazelle, n. vishěli. Generous (to be), v. i. věnia. Get, v. t. kovitha. Gift, n. bivěkê. Gift, n. mpaka. Ginger, n. amanaketa. Girdle, n. nya. Girl, n. nděmbishali. Give, v. t. vě. Gizzard, n. dibanda. Glad (to be), v. t. dona. Glass, n. alashi. Glide, v. t. landa. Go, v. i. kiĕ. Goat, n. amboli. God, n. anyambie. Good, a. mběnh, mbali. Goora-nut, n. dibeli. Go out, v. i. dusha. Gouge, v. t. pinjitha. Gourd, n. ngåndå, shobě. Gown, n. alinga. Grand-child, n. ndatha. Grand-parent, n. mbamba. Grass-field, n. ntovi. Grass-hopper, n. nyakâyĕkâyĕ.

Grave, n. shanh. Gray-hair, n. lambunhi. Greediness, n. lanyaka. Green-parrot, n. akiyâmbâ. Grind, v. t. jiya. Groan, v. i. benja. Ground, n. ashapika. Ground, v. i. shika. Ground-nut, n. lambenda. Grow, v. i. longwa. Growth, n. longwa. Grumble, v. i. nyamila. Guest, n. nthěnh. Gullet, n. aminiki. Gum-copal, n. abama. Gum-elastic, n. ndambiĕ. Gun, n. njali. Gun-flint, n. dikenje. Gut, v. t. shoya.

H.

Hair, n. lashoi. Hair-pin, n. miashi. Half, angili. Halloo, v. t. jamilia. Hammer, n. ndokwě. Hand, n. dikânji. Handkerchief, n. divělesh. Handle (of knife), n. ndaka. Hang up, v. t. petyie. Hard (to be), v. dela. Hard, a. deli. Harp, n. ngambi. Hasten, v. i. kola. Hasten, v. i. wolishë. Hat, n. abobi. Hatchet, n. adioka. Hate, v. t. bena. Hate, v. t. vinda. Hatred, n. mbenia. Hatred, n. labeni. Head (of tobacco), n. abonji. Head, n. langûkû, mulië. Head of navigation, n. mbothi. Head-wife, n. akonji.

Heal, v. i. vela. Heap, n. dishosha. Hear, v. t. joka. Heart, n. lema. Heat, v. t. thonhshe. Heat, n. mbelia bithonh. Hedge-hog, n. ngomba. Heel, n. dityili. Help, v. t. vilië. Hem, v. t. wuta. Hen-hawk, n. viâli. Here, ad. va, woni. Herring, n. mběli. Hiccough, n. asheisheiki. Hide (one's self), v. i. shâlibâ. Hide, v. t. shâliĕ. Hiding-place, n. dishâthâ. Hill, n. mbeka. Hinge, n. kâbĕ. Hippopotamus, n. ngubi. Hoarseness, n. bianhsha. Hoe, n. apianje. Hog, n. ngoya. Hold, n. mpulingi. Hole, n. mpuli. Hole (in ground), n. lambetha. Hole, n. dibowa. Honey, n. bivi. Honey-comb, n. aleni. Honor, v. t. natha. Hoof, n. dinyaliki. Horn, n. laka. Horn, n atyika. Hot (to be), v. i. of water, thonha. Hour, n. digwela di nkâla. How many? a. nië? Hunger, n. nyatha. Hunter, n. njothi. Hunting net, n. diwâtyi. Hurt, v. t. juka. Hurt, v. t. juishe. Husk, v. t. nâthâ. Husk, n. abotyi. Hypocrisy, n. bishâmbĕ-gwana. Know, v. t. veka.

If, conj. & prep. na. Image, n. alemba. Impinge, v. t. dumitha. Infant, n. lakienhthë. Inside, *pungw*ĕ. Insult, v. t. tâthâ. Interiorward, nshombeka. Iron, n. jobu. Iron-bar, n. dibanja. Iron-hoop, n. alanga. Iron-pot, n. anipotyi. Island, n. anënge.

Ivory, n. sheba.

J.

Jealousy, n. akâliki. Join, v. t. bonha. Joint, n. Simanhtha, diontha. Joke, v. t. dětě. Joke, n. adětyi. Journey, n. mbothě. Journey, v. i. thenh. Jug, n. ashuka. Jump, v. i. betya. Just now, ad. kiava.

Keep, v. t. talië. Key, n. ashapi. Kick, nyata, nshanh. Kill, v. t. jotha. Killer, n. njothi. King, n. abotyi. Kiss, v. t. piâpâ, viba. Knead, v. t. piâtâ. Knee, n. dibanh. Knee-pan, n. lambai. Kneel, v. i. ngonjiba. Knife (two-edged, pointed), n. shakč. Knock, v. t. boma, dumilie. Knot, n. dityia.

L.

Ladder, n. dibiaki. Lair, n. dibona. Land, n. kinjiki. Land, v. i. shuma. Land-crab, n. diwâmbâ. Land-turtle, n. kuli. Landing, n. jeni. Large, v. i. neně. Last, a. madimilia. Laugh, v. t. jâthå. Laugh at, v. t. lenh. Laughter, n. lâlĕ. Law, n. nthali. Lay down, v. t. nangwě, nikwě. Loin, n. jonji. Lead, n. nshumbi. Leaf, n. akai. Leak, v. i. tâyâ. Lean, v. i. *lĕnhbe*. Lean (to be), v. i. kasha. Leanness, n. nkashi. Learn, v. t. jetha. Leave, v. t. lika. Leach, n. dinyili. Left-handed, a. dimângĕ. Leg, n. nkothi. Leg (of meat), n. anama. Leg (of animal), n. mpatha. Length, n. ntěthě, nthabia. Lengthen, v. t. labishĕ. Leprosy, n. nzyam. Let go, v. i. patyitha. Letter (of alphabet), n. lĕndĕ. Letter, n. ashangobi. Level, a. bata. Lick, v. t. nyatha. Lie, v. t. noka. Lie down, v. i. thatha. Life, n. lakiki. Lift up, v. t. tombitha. Light, a. thành. Light (not heavy), a. thepi. Light, n. bithanh. Light, v. t. (a candle), betyie. Lighten, v. t. thepithě. Like, ad. & prep. mbo.

Limb (of body), n. akesha. Limber, a. nambi. Lime (fruit), n. diloshi. Limits, n. manjaki. Link, n. debânlâ. Lip, n. athai. Listen, v. t. jolia. Little, ad. vishivishali. Liver, n. asheĕkĕ. Lizard, n. mdandângwe. Load, n. ntětyi. Loaf, n. abuki. Loan, n. ashâmbâ. Lock, n. mpâka. Log, n. nkaka. Loins, n. dinanh. Long, a. laba. Long-time, n. abembi. Look, v. t. shanh. Looking-glass, n. jena. Loose (to be), v. i. wunja. Loosen, v. t. wunjitha. Louse, n. lanina. Love, v. t. dinha. Love, n. ladinh. Luff, v. i. jenjitha. Lunacy, n. mienyě. Lungs, n. bishawuli. Lust, n. madinlia.

M.

Make, v. t. kâmâ, komba. Maker, n. *nkombi*. Mark, n. diveka. Mark (on body), n. lamba. Marrow, n. shûthĕ. Marry, v. t. batha. Mast, n. nkum. Mat, n. abunh. Matter (of sore), n. lavinya. Measure (of length), n. miĕliâ. Measure (of quantity), n. bivěnishi. Measure, v. t. velië. Measure, v. t. jelia.

Meat, n. tyityi. Medicine, n. bianh, manh. Meekness, n. diminikwe. Meet, v. i. bomita. Melt, v. i. jinia. Melt, v. t. jinitha. Mend, v. t. shanh. Messenger, n. abenga. Messenger, n. mienji. Middle, n. tema. Middle dry season, n. ashevi. Milk, n. manyadiba. Mill, n. aboka. Milliped, n. ngànhthĕ. Mimic, v. t. jiesha. Mincing, dijashi. Mist, n. ashopi. Mistake, v. i. thâshâ. Mistake, v. t. dimbitha. Mix, v. t. pula. Mock, v. t. jamitha. Money, n. dibom. Monkey, n. kiema. Moon, n. ngânjĕ. Moonlight, n. miĕli. More, ad. posho. More, ad. dakami. Morning, n. kwalikwaliĕ. Mortar, n. aboka. Mother, n. nyangwě. Mouldy (to be), v.i. pumitha. Mouse, n. po. Mouth, n. gwana. Move, v. i. shusha. Move (one's residence), v. t. Mpongwe language, diyokwě. Much, ad. mbonde. Much, ad. bideli. Mud, n. ntomba. Mud-hole, n. ataki. Mullet, n. mânâ. Mushroom, n. viâ. Music-box, n. dibeka.

Musketoe, n. vibiki.

Muzzle, mpombi.

N.

Nail, n. landaka. Name, n. dina. Name, v. t. tholiĕ. Naked, a. shambĕ. Nape, n. diâli. Narrow, a. limba. Nation, n. divala. Nausea, n. bitholië. Navel, n. ditâi. Neck, n. kinh. Necklace, n. ababa. Needle, n. ntombe. Neglect, v. t. věshě. Nest, n. jaki. New, a. kia. News, n. nthaka. Night, n. mpuma. No, ad. bia. Nod, v. i. *mĕkĕ*. Nod, ndenh. Noise, n. anzyonh. Noon, n. nda-ndeni, tema-nyandanh.Nose, n. dioi. Nostril, n. nkomba. Not, ad. do. Not, ad. *tyi*. Notch, n. diboki. Nothing, n. bikamikamie. Notify, v. t. bomilie.

Ο.

Oar, n. lakapi, lalenje.
Obey, v. t. jolië.
Oil, n. mali.
Okra, n. mbâthâ.
Old, a. toli.
Old person, n. ntoli.
Open, a. thânh.
Open, v. t. dibitha.
Open (eyes), v. t. banhtha.
Opposite, a. shonhlië.
Orange, n. diliasa.
Out-door fire, n. abeki.

Owl, n. ashuli. Own, v. t. bâmâ. Owner, n. mĕtĕ. Oyster, n. dilanji.

P.

Paddle, n. lakapi. Paddle, v. t. duka. Pail, n. akuli. Pain, n. vimi. Painful (to be), v. i. kanda. Paint, n. digwele. Paint, v. t. jalie. Palaver, n. dipaki. Palaver, wâbi, nshâshâ. Palm (of hand), n. lapāshi. Palm-cabbage, n. asha. Palm-tree and fruit, n. dimbila. Pipe, n. nshö. Palm-wine, n. mathâko. Panting, n. dibuki. Paper, n. ashangobi. Parable, n. ngana. Pardon, v. t. dieshĕ. Parlor, n. mbanja. Parrot, n. koshĕ. Partition, n. apaka. Partition (of house), n. dibenjika. Pass, v. i. daka. Pass, v. i. nula. Patch, dibeta. Patch, n. jena. Path, n. njetha. Paunch, n. awushi. Paw, n. dibő. Pawn, n. apuni. Pay, n. divě. Pea, n. ashange. Peace, n. pâthâ. Peal, v. t. jopitha. Peck, *kiĕk*ĕ. Peck, v. t. shâta. Peep, v. t. nâliĕ. Pen, n. ashatha. Perched, a. betĕ. Perhaps, ad. kamba.

Perplex, v. t. thashe. Perseverance, n. mbanji. Person, n. mutyi. Perspiration, n. adiki. Pestle, n. ndushiki. Piazza, n. bikâmi. Piazza, n. nshinhtha. Pick, v. t. jutha. Piece, n. apěshi. Piece (of flesh or fish), n. abonh. Pierce, v. t. luma. Pigeon, n. dipepika. Pigeon (green), n. lambeya. Pile, v. t. shoshiĕ. Pillow, n. ashuübi. Pin, n. ntombě. Pinch, v. t. tyuta. Pine-apple, n. nkubia. Pistol, n. aduka. Plait, v. t. penda. Plane, n. lanjili. Plant, v. t. běthě. Plantain, n. akândâ. Plate, n. apĕle. Play, v. t. joka-lokwě. Pluck, v. t. påkå. Plunder, v. t. janja. Point (of land), n. anguni. Poison, n. akiĕmbe. Pole (for building), n. lambinh. Post, n. ndombi. Potatoe, n. amŏngâ. Pounce, v. t. ngwanjiba. Pound, n. digwera di didodo. Pound, v. t. tyiba. Pour, v. t. shoba. Poverty, n. mbubi. Praise, n. apuki. Praise, v. t. paka. Pray, int. shosho! Precipice, n. lakombi. Prepare, v. t. koshě. Press upon, v. t. nyeshilië. Press down, v. t. manda. Press, v. t. batyiĕ. Prevent, v. t. pepa.

Profit, n. biba. Promise, n. thali. Promise, v. t. thalia. Prophesy, v. t. shâkâ, tembĕ. Pull, v. t. limbie. Pull, v. t. dambitha. Pulverize, v. t. jiya. Punish, v. t. leba. Purge, v. i. kwanja. Purge, v. t. kwanjithe. Purpose, n. *akieli*. Push, v. t. nyitha. Push, v. t. tyinjitha. Put, v. t. kĕshĕ. Put together, v. t. lata.

Quarrel, n. atombi. Quarrel, v. i. tomba. Quarter (of town), njönji. Quiver, v. i. mbuenha, ngwanh-Rise up, v. i. dibia.

R.

Rain, n. mbutha. Rain, v. i. nâyâ. Raise up, v. t. belishe. Raise up, v. t. benitha. Ram, v. t. dâmilië. Ram-rod, n. nshětě. Rapidity (of speaking), lanja-Row, v. t. duka. Rapids, n. dishoki. Rat, n. nkothi. Ravine, n. divenji. Razor, n. vikienh. Read, v. t. lanh. Recumbently, ad. bia. Red, a. mbei. Redeem, v. t. shunja. Red pepper, n. mintanganië. Redwood, n. abeli. Refuse, v. t. nyima. Reject, v. t. kina. Remember, v. t. lanhlië.

Remove, jipitha. Remove, v. t. thotha. Repair, v. t. komba. Repeat, v. i. balië. Reprove, v. t. leba. Resemble, v. t. tavilia. Residence, n. adiya. Respect, n. junh. Respect, v. t. jungwě. Respect, v. t. natha. Rest, v. i. jâlia. Return, v. i. bulia. Return, v. t. bulishe. Revenge, makemjilia. Rice, n. vilesi. Riches, n. ntambi. Rich man, n. anami. Ridge-pole, n. mbonh, bityua. Rind, n. abotyi. Ring, n. nkoma. Ripen, v. i. beya. Road, n. njetha. Roar, v. i. thonda. Roast, v. t. bupa. Rob, v. t. janja. Roll, v. t. vinhlie. Roof, n. nyunhtha. Room, n. alongwe. Root, n. nkanh. Rope, n. nwuli. Rot, v. i. bâthâ. Rub together, v. t. shinhlië. Rudder, n. apěpa. Rum, n. mathâk. Run, v. i. punda. Rust, n. nyanga.

S.

Sacred, a. akitha. Salt, n. makiemba. Salute, v. t. mbolië. Sand, n. *dishĕi*. Sap, n. makanjika. Satiate, v. i. jula.

Satiate, v. t. julishe. Satiety, n. mbimbi. Savior, n. nshunh. Savor, n. ndio. Saw, n. agwashi. Say, v. i. ja. Say, v. t. katha. Scab, n. abashi. Scar, n. apěli. Scar, n. landoli. Scatter, v. t. miasha. Scissors, n. vikienh. Scold, v. t. shëmbë. Scorpion, n. ngiyĕ. Scour, v. t. sheye. Scrape, v. t. jamba. Scratch, v. t. nyala. Scratch, n. dibibiki. Scream, v. i. tata. Sea, n. nsho. Sea-crab, n. digewa. Sea-sickness, n. diwâlângâ. Seam, n. nlatyiki. Seat, adiya. Seaward, ad. nshokiĕthi. See, v. t. jeně. Seed, n. lambashi. Seek, v. t. toka. Sein, n. aloba. Sell, v. t. shomba. Send, v. t. loma. Send (by another), v. t. banjilie. Sister, n. kali. Sending, n. lomili. Sense, n. akombi. Senselessness, n. awombi. Set down, v. t. těliě. Sew, v. t. lata. Sew, v. t. tyuma. Shadow, n. nshinhshinh. Shake, v. t. kubiliĕ. Shake, v. t. poshě. Shame, shani. Shark, n. *nkânj*ĕ. Sharp, a. nwoli. Sharp (to be), v. i. liĕ.

Shave, v. t. kiĕnh. Sheath, n. dibambi. Sheep, n. andâmâki. Shin, n. konhwĕ. Shine, v. t. panya. Ship, n. biali-bi-ntanga. Shiver, v. i. ngwamba. Shoot, v. t. duma. Shore, n. nshaka. Short, a. wubiĕ. Shorten, v. t. wubishě. Shoulder, n. abekë. Shout, v. t. jamilia. Shove, v. t. kaka. Show, v. t. lebilě. Shut, a. tyi. Shut, v. t. diba. Sick (to be), v. i. tata. Sicken, v. t. tashĕ. Sickness, n. vimi. Side, n. tetyika. Side (of house), n. apimbika. Side (of a place), n. biatyi. Side (of a person), n. lambanja. Sigh, v. i. shiekwa. Sight, n. njenia. Silent, a. wo. Sing, v. t. jatha. Singe, v. t. janhtha. Sink, v. i. nwanh. Sink, v. t. nina. Sit up, v. i. mâyâ. Size, n. dibimba. Skill, n. dikiĕngĕ. Skim, v. t. thâbâ. Skin, n. akonda. Skin, v. t. sholitha. Skulk, v. i. děnh. Slack (to be), v. i. tĕngwa. Slacken, v. t. těnhthě. Slander, v. t. jinda. Slave, n. nshaka. Sleep, n. vithà. Sleep, v. i. thatha. Sharpen (sticks, &c.), v. t. sha-Sleepless (to be), v. i. binhisha. Slide, v. i. shënja.

Slip, v. i. shĕnja. Small, a. shali. Smarting (of pain), n. ashishoi. Smear, v. t. jatha. Smell, v. t. numbilië. Smile, v. i. miĕmitha. Smoke, n. vialië. Snake, n. nyŏnh. Snare, n. vilambě. Snatch, v. t. thambitha. Sneeze, v. i. tyimilië. Snore, v. i. ngânliĕ. Snot, n. juba. Snuff, v. t. wembilie. Snuff-box, n. adoshi. So, ad. nani. Soak, v. t. duba. Soap, n. ntyabi. Sob, v. i. shiekwa. Soft, a. *těki*. Soften, v. t. tëshë. Sole, n. lapâshi. Sole-fish, n. moka. Song, n. ja. Soot, n. lambithi. Sore, n. pienh. Sorrow, n. ngành, ngàtà. Sort, n. ntyinh. Soul, n. nshinhshinh. Soup, n. miĕmbĕ. Sour, v. i. kaka. Sourness, n. dingbami. Sow, v. t. miasha. Spark, n. dikatha. Speak, lebila. Speak, v. t. tyuba. Spear, v. dikanh. Speckle, n. ditânâ. Spider, n. dilobi. Spirit, n. avashina. Spittle, n. dithânji. Split, n. nwanji. Split, shana. Split, v. t. wanda. Spoil, v. t. woshě. Spoon, n. dinzyambi.

Sprain, n. bikuka. Spread, v. t. janië. Spring, n. didianh. Sprinkle, v. t. miashilië. Sprout, n. ntyilâmbia. Sprout, v. i. pasha. Spur, n. mbela. Squat, a. shota. Squat, v. i. shotyiba. Squeeze, v. t. pinya. Squirrel, n. vivai. Stag, n. mbuli. Stagger, v. i. leshilië. Stagger, v. i. ndembilia. Stammering, n. akuběthě. Stand, v. i. *tĕbĕ*. Star, n. vieteli. Statue, n. alemba. Steal, v. t. jiba. Steamboat, n. biali-bivailie. Steel-yard, n. didodo. Step, v. t. nyaia. Stick, n. jeli. Stick, n. akaki. Stick, v. t. nata. Stick, v. t. luma. Still, a. wo. Sting, n. loba. Sting, v. t. loba. Stinginess (of food), n. binyunh. Stinginess (of money), n. vikaka. Stingy, a. nyunh. Stir, v. t. buya. Stolen wife, n. avanja. Stomach, n. awushi. Stone, n. dikâki. Stopper, n. aduiki. Straighten, v. t. nimbitha. Straighten (up), v. i. benia. Straighten, v. t. nyenitha. Stranger, n. nthěnh. Strap, n. atyuna. Street, n. nshënh. Strength, n. nguli. Strike, v. t. bitha. String, n. nshia.

Stump, n. akumi. Suck, v. t. nyanh, piâpâ. Suckle, v. t. nyanhshë. Suffice, v. t. koka. Sugar-cane, Sugar, n. nkokwě. Suit, v. t. nyebilië. Summit, n. diabi. Sun, n. dioba. Sunday, n. shânâ. Sunshine, n. viosha. Surprise, v. t. shovitha. Surround, v. lětě. Suspend, v. t. paniĕ. Swallow, v. t. mina. Swarm (of bees), n. didutha. Sweep, v. t. vendě. Sweetness, n. ndio. Swelling, n. mičbě. Swiftness, n. vilě. Swim, v. i. jâkâ. Swindle, v. t. diongilië. Swing, v. i. womba. Swing, v. t. wombishe.

T.

Tail, n. nkonji. Take, v. t. nânh. Take (off or out), v. t. jamitha. Tomato, n. lanzyanh. Tale, n. nthaka. Talk, n. milanh. Taste, v. t. kicka. Teach, v. t. jelie. Teacher, n. njeli. Tear, v. t. nyaba. Teat, n. diběthě, dinya. Tendon, n. nshisha. Thanks, n. dibâtâ. Then, conj. kâ, kâna. There, ad. vanàva. Therefore, conj. kâna. Thick (of cloth), a. jushi. Thief, n. njibi. Thigh, n. mběthě. Thin, a. thântyithântyi. Thing, n. alombi, mâtâ. Think, v. t. lanlia.

Think about, v. t. shimisha. Third, a. lalie. Thirst, n. aveshithe. Thorn, n. dishombika. Thought, n. nlanhlia. Throat, n. angânligânli. Throw, v. t. wusha. Throw away, v. t. kuta. Thumb, n. vina-vishangwě. Thunder, n. ngali. Thunder, v. i. shala. Thwart, v. t. lambenja. Tide, n. ani. Tie (a package), v. t. dipa. Tie, v. t. tyinhliĕ. Tiger, n. një. Tight, ad. vie. Tighten, v. t. katha. Time, n. adukwa. Time, n. shoka. Tinder, n. makanda. Tin vessel, n. angwengwe. Tire, v. i. dâkâ. To, prep. pe. Tobacco, n. talakwě. To-day, ad. bo. Toe, n. vina. Together, ad. mbonh. To-morrow, ad. nakwali. Too, ad. njiki. Tooth, n. dishoa. Torch, n. atyie. Tornado, n. vikosha. Towel, n. atoli. Town, n. akoldi. Trade, n. dishombi. Trash, n. asha. Tread, v. t. nyata. Treat, v. t. sha. Tree, n. jeli. Tribe, n. divala. Trouble, n. tyuni. Trouble, njuki. Trouble, v. t. tyunitha. Truly, ad. mbombo. Trumpet, n. atyika.

Trust, v. t. bunlië.

Trust, v. t. shěnda.

Try, v. t. jelia.

Try, v. t. velië.

Tub, n. akuli.

Tuft, n. dimbunja.

Turn, v. i. vitya.

Turn, v. t. vityitha.

Turn (upside down), v. t. butyië.

Twist, v. t. wàshà.

Water, n. nkàla.

Waterspout, n. ngolě.

Wave, n. nkeba.

Weak, a. těki.

Weal, n. mbinhmbinh.

Wear, v. t. bàtà.

Wearry, v. t. bàtà.

Wearry, v. t. bityunh.

Turn (upside down), v. t. butyië.

Weary (to be), v. i. shàka,

Weary, v. t. dâshě.

U.

Umbrella, n. awombo, wombo. Well (to become), Undermine, v. t. shâthâ. Wen, n. diwombi. Unsuitable (to be), v. i. bebilia. Wet, v. t. bâlishē. Untie, v. t. tyinhtha. Wet-season, n. nt. Uproar, n. atothi. What? pro. ndi?

V.

Valley, n. landěbě, mpiali. Vein, n. nshisha. Venom, n. akiěmbe. Vex, v. t. nyanyishě. Voice, n. dioi. Vomit, v. t. thoya. Vomiting, n. bitholiě.

W.

Wadding, n. dishusha.

Wade, v. i. tapa.

Wages, n. divē.

Walk, v. t. venhliē.

Walk about, v. i. thenhtha.

Walking-stick, n. nkityi, nshumbiki.

Want, n. ditoka.

Want, n. nakwa, ntokwa.

Want, v. t. naka.

War, n. dibali.

Wash, v. t. jebitha.

Waste, v. t. vanjitha.

Whole, ad. ntuthē.

Whole, ad. ntuthē.

Whole, ad. ntuthē.

Whole, ad. ntuthē.

Wild-goat, n. abid.

Wild, n. ladinh.

Wild, n. napunga.

Wing, n. apepa.

Wipe, v. t. pimbit

Witch-poison, n. adivithe.

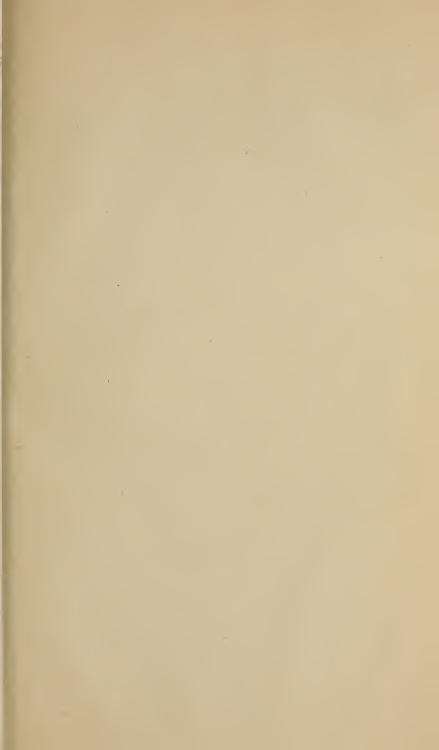
Witch-poison, n. adivithe.

Woman, n. miali.

Woman, n. miali.

Womb, n. mâi.

Watch, n. nkala. Water, n. madiba. Water-spout, n. ngole. Wave, n. nkeba. Weak, a. těki. Weal, n. mbinhmbinh. Wear, v. t. bâtâ. Weariness, n. bityunh. thĕmbia. Weary, v. t. dâshĕ. Weed, v. t. shaka. Weigh, v. t. pesha. Well, ad. pâthâ. Well (to become), v. i. kika. Wen, n. diwombi. Wet-season, n. ntyuba. What? pro. ndi? When? ad. mia? Where? ad. vani? vi? Whet, v. t. jeba. Whet-stone, n. dikâ-diebi. Whip, n. mbisha. Whip, v. t. ngâmâ. Whirl-pool, n. ngolě. Whirlwind, n. ngole. Whistling, n. viâli. White, a. pumi. White-ant, n. lashietha. White-man, n. ntanga. Whiten, v. t. pumishe. Whole, ad. ntuthě. Wholly, ad. kiö. Widow, n. nkusha. Wild-goat, n. ashibi. Wild-goat, n. mbinji. Will, n. ladinh. Wing, n. apepa. Wipe, v. t. pimbitha. Wish, v. t. vanh. Witch-poison, n. alâki. With, conj. & prep. na. Wives of one man, n. avala. Woman, n. miati. Womb, n. mâi.



































































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